639

CATALOGUE of FRUIT TREES 1936

PLANT QUARANTINE AND INTRODUCTION
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ELMS PLANES
OAKS POPLARS

and other

Deciduous, Ornamental Trees Shrubs and Conifers

Telephone :
Ringwood 171

Code :
A.B.C., 5th Edition

C. A. Nobelius & Sons
PTY. LTD.

NURSERYMEN

Gembrook Nurseries, Emerald
VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

New section showing part of the forest which is being cleared for Nursery Stock.

C. A. Nobelius & Sons Pty. Ltd. *Order Sheet*

Gembrook Nurseries, EMERALD, Victoria.

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Catalogue of . . .

Fruit and Ornamental Trees Shrubs and Conifers

BEECHES - PLANES,
CHESTNUTS - OAKS,
ELMS - - POPLARS,
also other Deciduous and
Ornamental Varieties

1936

Grown for Sale by:

C. A. Nobelius & Sons

PTY. LTD.

NURSERYMEN

Gembrook Nurseries - - EMERALD

VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

Telephone: Ringwood 171 Code: A.B.C., 5th Edition

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GENERAL REMARKS

WE have much pleasure in presenting our Forty-fifth Catalogue of Trees, and avail ourselves of the opportunity to thank our customers for the support accorded us during the last forty-four seasons, and shall do our best to merit a continuance of their favour and recommendation.

We also take the liberty of thanking the many friends who have recommended our establishment in the past. We shall be pleased to post Catalogues on receipt of any names and addresses.

Locality.—The Nurseries are situated at EMERALD. Railway Siding and Office are at the Nurseries, half a mile from Emerald Railway Station, on the Ferntree Gully and Gembrook line.

Stock.—The Nurseries contain an exceptionally large stock of trees in various stages, all perfectly clean, healthy, free from all insect pests, and in the best possible condition. The soil is particularly suitable for producing nice fibrous-rooted trees, thus ensuring a safer removal to other places.

The Nurseries are regularly examined each season previous to sending out trees, and a Clean Certificate can be had with each consignment if required.

Packing.—This receives our particular attention, the charges being made as low as possible, cases and material only are charged for; all trees are most carefully packed for transmission to any part of the world so as to ensure their arrival in good order. Delays in transit by rail sometimes occur, but we pack very carefully and cover the roots so that no harm follows if they remain out of ground for a considerable time.

Fumigation.—We have our own up-to-date Fumigating Chamber at the Packing Shed, and on request any consignment can be fumigated before despatch at a small cost.

Orders.—Orders will be booked at any time, and executed in May, June, or July. Every order is immediately executed or acknowledged on receipt of same. If no reply be received within a few days, it may be assumed that the letter has miscarried.

When an order is made up of 1 and 2 of each variety, the each rate is charged, whatever number is ordered.

Unknown correspondents are kindly requested to remit with their orders, or to name a satisfactory reference.

Ordinary payments may be made by Crossed Cheque, Bank Draft, or Post Office Order, the latter payable at Melbourne, and for amounts under Ten Shillings, Postal Notes or Stamps should be remitted.

Accounts are due monthly when we expect a settlement. Any further length of credit must be arranged for.

It is also very desirable that Small Orders should be accompanied by a Remittance, as the extra postage incurred in rendering accounts and acknowledging small amounts is a serious and unnecessary charge.

Prices.—In order to produce the highest quality of stock possible and retain our reputation, we are under heavy expenses, whilst the price of fruit trees has been very slightly increased during the past thirty

APPLES—continued.

Beauty of Bath—A valuable addition to our extra early dessert apples. Fruit medium size; skin yellowish green, beautifully striped and spotted with crimson in the sun, flesh slightly yellowish, with a brisk, rich spicy flavour; good bearer.

Black Ben Davis—A seedling from Ben Davis. It is a decided improvement, being of better quality and more highly coloured; late.

Black Twig—Fruit very large, coloured dark red; flesh firm, long keeper. Vigorous grower, and very hardy.

Blenheim Orange—A large culinary and dessert apple; late.

***Buncombe**—A beautiful dessert apple of good quality; late.

***Cleopatra**—A splendid apple in some districts; late.

***Cole**—A strong grower, first class keeper; blight-proof.

***Commerce**—Of large size, nearly round, very solid, great bearer; late.

***Cox's Orange Pippin**—Good dessert, flavour excellent; late.

Crimson Peasgood—Identical with Peasgood's Nonsuch, except that in colour it is bright crimson, giving it a most handsome appearance.

***Crofton Pearmain**—A medium-sized, highly-coloured apple, of good keeping quality; a favourite in some districts in Tasmania.

***Delicious**—A most beautiful and delicious apple from Iowa. Tree a strong grower, hardy and most prolific bearer, fine colour, like Jonathan, and most exquisite flavour. One of the best late-keeping apples.

***Democrat**—A seedling apple raised in Tasmania; good shape, highly coloured, and a good keeper. A first-class late apple.

***Desert Gold**—Introduced from U.S.A. with pages of its record. A remarkable long-keeping yellow apple, young and heavy bearer, wonderful cool store variety, where it retains its splendid quality and juiciness. Price, 2/- each; 18/- per doz.; £5 per 100.

Devonshire Quarrenden—A highly-coloured apple; early.

***Dougherty**—Medium size, almost covered with bright red; a very fine dessert apple, good bearer; late.

Elsie Grant—A true cross between Rokewood and Yates, heavy bearer, good colour.

***Emperor Alexander**—An excellent large culinary apple, and a good market variety; early.

Esopus Spitzenberg—A most beautiful apple, richly flavoured; late; clean; medium.

Foster—This apple has a fine flavour. Coming into use in February, it will fill up a gap in the market between the very early apples and Jonathan, when good dessert apples are scarce. Blight-proof.

***Glengyle Red**—Has all the qualities of Rome Beauty, is firmer, and, instead of being striped red is of a deep red colour over three-quarters of the fruit.

***Golden Delicious** (Desert Gold).

Golden Reinette—This is the best of all the export apples, being very pretty, keeps well, of first-class flavour, and a heavy bearer; being subject to the woolly aphis, the tree requires to be kept clean; medium.

Golden Spire—This is one of the finest early cooking apples, in use from middle of December to March; an early and regular bearer.

***Granny Mac**—A cross between Granny Smith and McIntosh Red, in quality it resembles Granny Smith and has the colour of McIntosh Red. We expect this apple to be very popular where red apples are wanted.

***Granny Smith**—Large and juicy, of a greenish yellow colour; will do well in almost any district, excellent variety for export; late.

***Gravenstein**—A splendid apple, good flavour and colour; early.

Gravenstein Rouge—Fruit medium, conical, yellow and red. Flesh rich and juicy; a great bearer; early.

***Grimes' Golden**—A golden-yellow apple. The tree is a hardy, vigorous grower, a late bloomer, and a young bearer; of fine quality and great beauty.

Hopton—An extremely rich red, and beautiful apple, crisp, juicy, and of very good flavour; should be excellent for export, the season being after Gravenstein and before Jonathan.

GRAVENSTEIN

DELICIOUS

1. Portion of a block containing 30,000 Peach Stocks.

2. A fine block of 1-year-old root-grafted Apple Trees.

3. A fine block of 2-years-old Apples on Seedling Stocks.

4. A section of 2-years-old Apples on Northern Spy Stock.

APPLES—continued.

*Irish Peach—Good bearer, and does not blight ; early.

John Standish—This new late dessert apple was given Award of Merit by R.H.S. as a late market apple. The fruit somewhat resembles Worcester Pearmain, but more brilliant in colouring ; it is solid, juicy, and good flavour for an apple which will keep till September or October.

*Jonathan—A well-known variety, highly coloured, first-class for dessert, and one of the best for market and export ; medium.

*King David—A rich, dark red apple with yellowish flesh ; flavour good, juicy, and rich.

*Lady Carrington—Beautiful bright red, very prolific, and said to be blight-proof ; early.

*Lady Hopetoun—Resembles Jonathan in appearance. Fruit hangs well until the end of April, and should be valuable as an export apple ; blight-proof.

*Lalla—Raised in Tasmania ; it is really a Red Delicious, having the habit and qualities of this well-known variety.

Liveland Raspberry—Earliest of all choice eating apples, quality very best, good grower and productive, similar to Duchess d'Oldenburg, but hardier, and in every way a better tree and fruit ; blight-proof.

*London Pippin—One of the very best apples for all purposes ; late.

*Lord Nelson—A large culinary apple ; medium.

Lord Suffield—A splendid cooking apple, heavy bearer ; early.

Lord Wolseley—Heavy bearer, good cooking and dessert ; late.

Loy—One of the largest and showiest of apples in cultivation, ripens in April, and keeps for a long time ; rich, firm, and juicy, and of a most agreeable flavour ; a valuable late-keeping dessert and culinary apple.

Marjorie Hay—A very early blight-proof seedling, raised from Irish Peach, large size, conical in shape ; skin clear yellow, striped and mottled with lively red ; flesh white, tender, and crisp ; an early dessert apple of the finest quality.

*McIntosh Red—Fruit medium, roundish, oblate, regular ; skin whitish yellow, very nearly covered with dark rich red or crimson, of excellent quality for home and market use, regular bearer and good keeper ; late.

Mona Hay—A blight-proof seedling from Irish Peach ; tree is very vigorous, and perfectly blight-proof ; a regular bearer, fruit is of above medium size, oblate, flattened in shape ; skin smooth, yellow, beautifully striped with crimson ; in season February and March ; flesh white, tender, crisp, sugary, and juicy, with a delicious flavour.

*Munroe's Favourite—One of the best for all purposes ; late.

Newman's Seedling—A very large apple, beautifully striped, and good bearer ; late.

Newtown Pippin—Medium size, yellow, fine flavour ; a first-class apple where it does well ; late.

Orleans—Very similar to Delicious, but more attractive in appearance, and a better keeper, a dessert of good flavour ; midseason.

Peasgood's Nonsuch—A magnificent of apple enormous size ; medium.

*Pomme de Neige—Flesh white, a fine market apple ; medium.

*Prince Alfred—A very large apple, first-class either as a dessert or cooking, will keep for eight months ; medium.

*Rainer—A strong-growing tree, producing apples of excellent quality and highly coloured ; recommended for cool storage on account of its keeping quality. 3/6 each ; 30/- per dozen.

*Red Gravenstein—A more attractive apple than Gravenstein, the fruit being highly coloured.

*Red Jonathan—A sport from Jonathan, being red all over, and very firm.

Red Pomme de Neige—Similar to the old variety, but very highly coloured.

*Red Statesman—Similar to Statesman, with a much brighter colour.

Red Victoria—Large, bright scarlet, highly coloured fruit, vigorous and prolific.

*Reinette du Canada—A large popular apple, combining many good qualities ; late.

*Ribston Pippin—A well-known dessert variety ; medium.

*Rokewood (Bullock's Seedling)—A highly-coloured colonial-raised apple, and probably the best keeping variety of all ; late.

APPLES—continued.

*Rome Beauty—A beautiful late apple and heavy bearer ; one of the best.

Royal Late Cooking—A most remarkable late-keeping culinary apple, of English origin ; fruit of the largest size ; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly rich and juicy ; tree extremely hardy and productive, also most vigorous grower.

Rymer—Skin red ; an old favourite, long keeper ; late.

Scarlet Nonpareil—A handsome, good-keeping dessert variety ; late.

Scarlet Pearmain—One of the prettiest apples grown, good dessert.

Senator—Flesh yellowish white and of exquisite quality.

Sharp's Early—Perfectly blight-proof. Fruit of medium size and handsome appearance, yellow ground, covered with red and crimson stripes ; heavy cropper ; ripens early in January ; one of the best early dessert apples.

*Statesman—Upright grower and a good bearer ; fruit bright golden, striped and shaded with crimson ; a good dessert and cooking variety.

*Stayman Winesap—One of the very best and most handsome of long-keeping dessert apples of the finest quality ; largely planted for late market.

*Stewart's Seedling (syn. Ballarat Seedling).

*Stone Pippin—A well-known apple, and one of the best where it does well ; late.

*Sturmer Pippin—A constant bearer, good dessert, and a long keeper ; late.

Summer King—A valuable early market variety, fruit large, beautifully striped crimson, red, and orange ; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, and of best flavour ; a prolific and regular cropper. A valuable early summer apple.

Superb (Laxton's)—This fine new apple is a cross between Wyken and Cox's Orange, and it excels the flavour of both. Larger and later than Cox's; skin yellow, flushed with crimson, flesh white and crisp. Tree strong grower and heavy cropper. We think this will make a fine late dessert fruit, both for private and commercial growers. It is self fertile.

Swardlands—An excellent cropper of large handsome fruit, dessert and culinary ; where this apple is known, all others have been discarded for cooking. Sturdy grower, blight-proof, late, keeps well. Price, 2/-.

*Twenty Ounce—A very large culinary apple ; medium.

White Winter Pearmain—Of longish Pearmain shape, medium to large, colour greenish with a white bloom fading to greenish yellow when ripe, flavour aromatic, a very good keeper.

*Williams' Favourite—A very handsome dessert apple ; early.

*Willie Sharp—A strong-growing healthy tree that bears wonderful crops of beautiful golden-yellow fruit ; splendid quality and a good keeper, already commanding high prices on the local market. Highly recommended as a splendid early export apple, very similar in every way to Cleopatra, and could be shipped as an early Cleopatra during the end of January or first week in February. So far it has proved very free from disease.

*Wilson Red June—The best apple of its season, large, deep red, keeps remarkably well for an early sort, proving extremely hardy.

*Worcester Pearmain—Medium size ; a handsome early kitchen and dessert apple, free bearer and a favourite market apple ; early.

*Yates—An exceedingly handsome dessert apple ; late.

APPLES ON SEEDLING STOCKS

Banks' Red Gravenstein
Cleopatra
Cox's Orange Pippin
Crofton Pearmain
Delicious
Democrat
Desert Gold
Five Crown Pippin
Granny Mac
Granny Smith
Gravenstein
Grimes' Golden
Jonathan
London Pippin
Munroe's Favourite
Red Statesman
Sturmer Pippin
Willie Sharp
Yates

CIDER APPLES

2/- each ; 18/- per doz.

These varieties are highly recommended from England as the best for cider making.

Foxwhelp
Kingston Black

DWARF APPLE TREES

2/6 each ; 24/- per doz.

These are dwarfed by first working the Paradise on to the Northern Spy, and then the variety on to the Paradise. They are specially adapted for small gardens where a number of varieties are required, as they can be planted six feet apart. They produce fine fruit, and come early into bearing.

Ballarat Seedling
Delicious
Desert Gold
Golden Spire
Granny Smith
Grimes' Golden
Jonathan
London Pippin
Lord Suffield
Red Gravenstein
Red Statesman
Ribston Pippin
Rome Beauty
Stayman Winesap
Stewart's Seedling
Willie Sharp

APRICOTS

On Seedling Apricot Stocks

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

***Blenheim**—A good early variety, large, deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh ; tree regular and heavy bearer.

***Campbellfield Seedling**—Fine golden yellow, an excellent variety for jam-making, hardy and good bearer ; medium.

Early Moorpark—Similar to Moorpark, but earlier.

Hemskirke—Bright orange, tender, rich and juicy, an excellent bearer ; medium.

Mansfield Seedling—Very large, one of the finest grown ; late.

***Moorpark**—A well-known apricot of great excellence ; medium.

***Newcastle**—Medium size ; rich golden yellow with a red cheek ; a regular bearer, ripening before Oullin's ; requires to be heavily thinned.

***Oullin's Early Peach**—A large fruit of most delicious flavour ; one of the best early apricots.

Royal—Large, one of the best for drying ; medium.

***Tilton**—Fruit very large, rich apricot colour, high flavour, uniform ripening, productive, with frost-resisting qualities and vigorous growth, which easily place it far in advance of all other varieties ; for drying and canning it is much superior to any of the other sorts.

***Trevatt**—Fruit large, heavy bearer, quality good for canning and drying ; medium.

*Also on Peach stocks.

APRICOTS ON PLUM STOCKS

We have a limited number of the following varieties on Plum stocks, these being preferred by some growers on wet land :—

Blenheim
Early Moorpark
Moorpark
Newcastle
Oullin's
Tilton
Trevatt

CHERRIES

On Mazzard Seedling Stocks

2/- each ; 21/- per doz. ; £6 per 100

***Bedford Prolific**—Large, handsome, black, a good market variety ; medium.

Bigarreau, Common—Large, fine and good bearer, pale red ; medium.

Bigarreau, Nair de Gybe—Large black with short stalk, similar to St. Marguerite, but later.

***Bigarreau, Napoleon**—Large, bright red, firm ; late.

Bigarreau, Twyford—Pale yellow and red, of first-class quality ; early.

Black Bigarreau—A very large handsome cherry of excellent quality ; medium.

CHERRIES—continued.

*Black Diamond—The best black medium cherry ; very prolific ; comes in fully ten days before Bedford Prolific ; ripens regular ; fruit very large, and will no doubt be the best medium cherry for marketing.

Black Eagle—Medium size, a very heavy and regular bearer ; medium.

Black Heart—Large black, shy bearer ; early.

Black Republican—A black variety of medium size, a most prolific bearer ; medium.

Black Tartarian—Large black, strong grower and very prolific, good market variety ; medium.

*Burgsdorf Seedling—A first-class dark cherry, prolific bearer ; early.

*Chapman—A seedling of Black Tartarian, larger and finer, a better bearer, and—what constitutes its great value—much earlier, ripens immediately after Purple Guigne.

Dark Florence—This variety is identical with Florence, the fruit being a shade darker.

*Eagle's Seedling—A fine black cherry, ripening about the same time as the Common Bigarreau, when black cherries are scarce ; medium.

*Early Lyons—Black, firm flesh, and large ; early.

Early Purple Guigne—A delicious black cherry, large and early.

*Early Rivers—A splendid black cherry ; early.

*Florence—Large, very firm, a heavy bearer, late, and first-class market variety.

Governor Wood—Large ; yellow mottled with red ; rich flavour and good bearer.

Guigne Annonay—A rich black cherry, very early, ripening before Early Rivers.

Kentish—Good for cooking and preserving ; medium.

Morello—A cooking variety ; late.

*Noble—Very large dark-red ; flesh firm and rich ; very late.

Ramon Oliva—A beautiful variety, dark red, glossy, flesh firm, sweet and fine very early and prolific.

*Reine Hortense—Large, bright red, changing to dark red, skin very thin and translucent, tender and juicy ; late.

*St. Marguerite—Very large, black, firm, one of the best market varieties ; late.

Werder's Early Black—A fine black variety, heavy bearer and fine flavour ; early.

*Wilk's Seedling (syn. Belle Ellen)—Medium size, deep glossy black, first-class ; mid-season.

Williams' Favourite—Raised in South Australia ; a good late black cherry ; heavy bearer.

*Also on Kentish stock.

CHERRIES ON MAHALEB STOCK

Bedford Prolific
Burgsdorf Seedling
Eagle's Seedling
Early Lyons
Florence
Noble
St. Marguerite

NECTARINES

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

Cardinal—This valuable nectarine ripens ten days before Early Rivers, of medium size, very brilliant colour, and exquisite distinct flavour ; forms a compact, sturdy tree, and bears freely ; most valuable on account of its extreme earliness.

Cooza—Freestone, ripening middle of January, produces beautifully coloured, large size fruit.

Early Rivers—Fruit of largest size, skin rich crimson on sunny side, light yellow, marked with red on shaded side ; flesh tender, juicy, and very rich ; very early.

Goldmine—Fruit of an enormous size. A perfect freestone, the pit or stone being extremely small for so large a fruit. Flesh beautiful cream colour, tender, juicy, melting, and sugary, and of most delicious flavour ; colour bright bronzy red ; ripens early February.

NECTARINES—continued.

Hunt's Tawny—Pale orange and deep red, rich and juicy ; early.

Irrewarra—Medium or above medium, highly coloured, of good flavour, freestone ; very early.

John Rivers—The earliest of Nectarines, ripening a little earlier than Cardinal, fruit well coloured and smoother than Early Rivers.

Lees' Seedling—Fruit large, with good colour and flavour, heavy bearer, hardy, medium.

Mrs. Dr. Chisholm—A very early variety ; ripe beginning of December.

New Boy—Fruit of largest size and extremely handsome, covered all over with brilliant crimson ; flesh white, juicy, sugary, and of exquisite flavour ; tree very hardy and a profuse cropper ; one of the best.

Stanwick—Large, quality first-class ; late.

Surecrop—A seedling from Goldmine ; much resembling that variety in size, flavour, and general appearance ; ripens a few days later. Tree extremely hardy and productive.

Victoria Rivers—Very large, of good quality, and a heavy bearer.

PEACHES

All our Peaches are worked on Seedling Peach Stocks

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

Admiral Dewey—An early yellow-fleshed freestone, ripening with Triumph ; skin deep orange yellow, with crimson cheek ; flesh clear yellow, juicy, melting, and of superb quality. A valuable addition to early yellow peaches.

Alexander's Early—Very fine quality, and highly coloured.

Alton—Earlier and much better than Carman. The flesh is white, firm, juicy, melting, and the flavour is rich and luscious ; bearing when others fail. Comes on the market when good peaches are scarce, and always commands top prices. Very hardy, and best white peach.

Anzac—Ripens before Hale's Early. Heavy bearer, fruit well coloured ; first-class market variety.

Aunt Becky—A large white-fleshed freestone, valuable for market, heavy cropper ; mid-season.

Beale—A first-class early peach, similar to Briggs' Red May, but a little later, and more highly coloured.

Bell's November—Ripens early in November. In appearance it resembles Briggs' Red May. Good for coastal areas.

Blackburn—An improvement on Elberta, larger, earlier ; colours well three weeks before ripening, thus can be picked quite hard ; flavour excellent ; good grower, and heavy bearer.

Black Prince—An early mid-season variety, ripening after Wiggins, fruit dark red, juicy, and of delicious flavour ; freestone.

Briggs' Red May—Very early, highly coloured, rich, and juicy.

Carman—A hardy peach, ripening same time as Early Rivers, large, roundish, with pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side ; white flesh, tender and melting ; rich, sweet, and of superior flavour ; the finest second early peach.

Catherine Ann—Ripens before Doncaster Late Crawford, a splendid keeping peach ; trial shipments having been made to London with success.

Chapman—A Doncaster variety, ripening second week in January ; very useful.

Christmas Box—A large peach, highly coloured ; good quality, and a good bearer ; ripening for Christmas ; highly recommended ; freestone.

Comet—Very large, yellow flesh, a fine canning peach ; late.

Delicious—An exceedingly handsome peach ; skin and flesh yellow, stone small, flavour delicious ; ripens a week before Crosby, and is the finest dessert peach of its season ; a sure cropper, and invaluable for small gardens.

Early Crawford—A splendid yellow and crimson coloured peach, good for canning or dessert ; medium.

PEACHES—continued.

Elberta—A splendid mid-season peach, large and handsome, well coloured by the sun, yields heavy crops, and carries well.

Elberta Cling—Shape, colour, and growth similar to Elberta ; very large, excellent carrier, but not a good canning variety, having excellent qualities for dessert purposes, it is more popular in the market than in the factory.

Finlayson's Seedling—One of the best late peaches we have. Fruit large, almost round, well coloured, and of good quality.

Foster—This is considered one of the best peaches for drying and canning ; large deep orange red, with rich colour on the exposed side ; flesh yellow, rich, and juicy ; freestone ; a few days earlier than Early Crawford.

Globe—One of the largest, most delicious peaches ; golden yellow, with beautiful red cheeks ; a freestone of the largest size, with firm yellow flesh ; pleasant, rich, and juicy ; an enormous bearer.

Gold Dust—A yellow clingstone. Large, round, deep yellow with a red cheek ; flesh very rich, juicy, of unusually fine quality.

Golden Queen—This is a splendid canning variety, with a rich yellow flesh, and clear at the pit ; proved to be a heavy bearer.

Goodman's Choice—Yellow-fleshed clingstone, good bearer ; highly recommended for canning.

Hale's Early—A really first-class peach in every way, and always brings the top price in the market.

Hawkesbury Champion—This is the latest freestone peach of first-class quality, ripening from the middle of March to second week in April, and will keep twenty days after being picked if not bruised. The tree is a vigorous grower, and good, heavy cropper.

Healesville Cling—A good canning variety, the flesh being yellow and firm. Skin nicely coloured with red and yellow. Season late, after Pullar's Cling, which should bring it into favour.

High's Early Canada—A very early peach of greatest excellence, ripening same time as Briggs' Red May, but a better bearer.

Ireland's Seedling—Similar to Zerbes, slightly better quality.

J. H. Hale—"The Million Dollar Peach," larger than Elberta ; round, uniform shape ; colour rich golden yellow overlaid with carmine ; colours up ten days before maturity ; flesh solid and meaty ; texture of the cling, yet perfect freestone. Most delicious flavour ; unusually long keeper. Ripens five to seven days ahead of Elberta.

J. M. Mack—A variety from California, recommended by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington. The fruit is fairly large, of firm flesh, and carries well ; freestone variety, free bearer.

Kia Ora—A seedling from Elberta, identical in size and general appearance of the fruits with that most esteemed of all yellow-fleshed peaches, but of superior flavour ; a much better cropper and hardier tree.

Krummel October—Late yellow freestone, ripening about two weeks later than Salwey ; quality superior to that variety ; a splendid shipper and good keeper.

Lady Palmerston—Similar to Comet, better colour ; late.

Late Crawford—A superior yellow peach, very large, productive, good for canning or market ; late.

Le Vainqueur—Ripens earlier than Sneed, good colour, freestone. Fruit of excellent quality.

Lippiatt's Late Red—Another fine peach, ripe first week in April ; colour creamy, mottled, striped and overspread with dark red ; fine flavour ; tree a fine grower and an immense bearer.

Louis Grognet—Vigorous and prolific ; fruit large, beautiful ; flesh white, fine, sugary ; freestone ; ripens after Hale's Early.

Mayflower—Very early variety, ripening four or five days before Sneed ; fruit large, of a superb carmine-red colour all over, excellent quality ; clingstone. On account of the great earliness and bright colour it should be largely planted.

Millicent—A handsome peach, heavy cropper ; season, second week in February.

PEACHES—continued.

Muir—A large freestone, one of the best for canning and drying, good bearer and strong grower, a most useful variety ; late.

Noonan—A heavy bearer, fruit of good quality, fine colour ; early.

Opoix—Ripens in March, good white flesh, freestone.

Peregrine—A distinct mid-season variety, distinguished by its good constitution and productiveness. The fruits are large and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin ; flesh rich, highly flavoured, and parting readily from the stone.

Phillip's Cling—Fruit large, yellow flesh, clear to the stone, which is very small ; ripens end of February, an excellent canning variety.

Pickering—A very fine early peach, ripening the same time as High's Early Canada, and similar to this variety.

Pullar's Cling—A very large, highly coloured clingstone peach, and preferred by the canning factories above all other sorts ; good grower and heavy bearer ; late.

Pump's Seedling—A variety from Doncaster ; nicely coloured freestone ; mid-season ; similar to Zerbes.

Red Bird Cling—Creamy white, overspread with bright glowing red ; large size, of exquisite beauty and excellent quality ; flesh firm ; early.

Royal George—A well-known variety, one of the best ; medium.

Ruby Red—Fruit large, creamy white, almost covered with brilliant red, very melting, juicy, and of excellent quality ; very heavy bearer and requires thinning. Ripens immediately after Hale's Early, when peaches are scarce. Clingstone.

Salwey—Flesh deep yellow, similar to an apricot ; late.

Sea Eagle Improved—This is a great acquisition, being, as its name implies, an improved Sea Eagle ; a larger peach, better colour.

Sims' Cling—Fruit large, yellow flesh, and clear at the stone, which is small. Ripens previous to Phillip's Cling ; classed with the best canning varieties.

Smith's Seedling—Freestone ; fruit large, highly coloured ; an excellent dessert peach ; ripens early in February.

Sneed—Ripens two weeks before Briggs' Red May. Fruit medium size, somewhat oval in shape ; colour creamy white with rich red blush on sunny side ; fine quality.

Stark Early Elberta—Similar to Elberta, ripening ten to twelve days earlier than this variety.

Thiele's Cling—A very late canning peach, ripening in March ; fruit large ; tree good grower and heavy bearer.

Triumph—The earliest yellow peach known, ripens just after Sneed, and with Alexander.

Tuscan Cling—The earliest of all yellow clingstones, ripening with Early Crawford ; fruit large and of good flavour, highly recommended for canning.

Wallis Heath Free—Immense size ; quality best ; flesh cream yellow, with a touch of pink. Its hardiness, vigour, and great productiveness will always make it a favourite ; late.

Watt's Early—One of the best early, fruit medium to large, flushed dark red, good bearer, slipstone.

Webb's Seedling—A well-coloured peach of excellent quality, ripening end of January. Crops well.

Wiggins—An early freestone of large size, and most highly coloured ; ripens just after Briggs' Red May and before Hale's Early. Tree very hardy and prolific bearer ; flesh very rich and juicy. Most valuable as a market peach.

Willow-leaved Elberta—A variety of Elberta and similar, with long, willow-like leaves.

Zerbes—A very fine eating variety ; good cropper, fruit highly coloured ; early mid-season, when good peaches are scarce ; freestone.

PEARS

All on Seedling Stocks

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

Bartlett—See Williams' Bon Chretien.

Beurre Bosc—A large dessert pear of first-rate quality ; medium.

Beurre d'Anjou—Large, melting and juicy ; medium.

Beurre de Capiaumont—A first-class market pear, very prolific and hardy ; medium.

Beurre Hardy—An excellent large, melting pear ; the tree remarkable for its beauty and vigour of growth ; medium.

Black Achan—Large, one of the best cooking varieties ; late.

Broompark—Medium size, an excellent dessert pear ; late.

Clapp's Favourite—An American pear of highest excellence, ripens just before Williams' Bon Chretien ; early.

Corona—In shape, size, and flavour, similar to Williams' Bon Chretien, but a much better keeper, besides being of a beautiful red colour ; ripens early in March.

Doyenne du Comice—Large, rich, and melting ; medium.

Gansell's Bergamot—One of the finest dessert pears ; medium.

Glou Morceau—Large obovate ; skin yellow ; flesh buttery, melting and very juicy ; of best dessert quality.

Howell—Fruit large, light waxen yellow, heavy bearer, following Williams' Bon Chretien, a first-class market pear, and should be largely grown.

Jargonelle—A well-known early pear.

Josephine des Malines—A most delicious pear, also one of the longest keeping sorts ; late.

Keiffer's Hybrid—A very hardy and prolific variety, with a distinct pineapple flavour ; late.

Notaire Lepin—A strong healthy grower, medium-size fruit of good quality, keeps well, very similar to Jos. des Malines ; late.

Packham's Late—Another variety from Mr. Packham. Fruit fairly large ; heavy cropper, does not hang well.

Packham's Triumph—Beautiful shape, large, and of the most perfect flavour ; a good grower, early, and prolific bearer ; ripe in April.

Ray's Seedling—Resembles the well-known variety Williams' Bon Chretien, but is later and a good keeper.

Stanley—Cross between Josephine des Malines and Winter Nelis. Fruit similar in shape to the Josephine, ripening a little earlier. Good grower and heavy cropper, flesh melting, juicy, and highly flavoured. A most promising late variety.

Tresorier Lesacher—A pear of excellent flavour.

Vicar of Winkfield—Large, melting, and very juicy ; a very heavy bearer, and a good market pear ; late.

Wilder—One of the earliest ; good keeper and shipper ; tree very vigorous ; fruit medium, bell-shaped, pale yellow, with deep shading of brownish carmine ; flesh whitish yellow, fine grained, tender ; flavour sub-acid, of good quality ; very productive, the best early market pear.

Williams' Bon Chretien—Large, buttery, and melting ; one of the finest summer pears grown ; early.

Winter Bartlett—Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett in shape and appearance, but ripening four months later ; flesh not quite as fine grained as the Bartlett, but tender, juicy, and melting, and with a flavour almost identical with Bartlett. Undoubtedly one of the best pears of recent introduction ; late.

Winter Cole—Melting, juicy, rich, and of exquisite flavour ; a first-class pear ; late.

Winter Nelis—One of the finest flavoured late dessert pears.

PLUMS

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

Angelina Burdett—Juicy, rich, and highly flavoured, purple ; early.

Blue Rock—Raised by Mr. Rivers, England. Large and very rich ; one of the very best early dessert plums.

Brahy's Greengage—A very fine large greengage plum ; late.

Clyman—Dark purple, firm, and of delicious flavour. The principal merit of this variety lies in its earliness, which makes it profitable for market purposes long before other plums of this class.

Coe's Golden Drop—A splendid variety, large yellow ; medium.

De Montford—A beautifully flavoured plum of the finest quality ; early.

Diamond—Very large dark purple. splendid for preserving, and a heavy bearer ; medium.

Early Orleans—A fine early cooking plum.

Emerald—Resembles Yellow Magnum Bonum, but is a much freer grower and heavy regular bearer. Splendid jam or canning variety ; late.

Evans' Early—Medium black, covered with bright blue bloom ; the earliest plum grown.

Grand Duke—Very large purple, richly flavoured, very productive ; considered the best late plum grown.

Greengage—A well-known delicious plum ; medium.

Jefferson—Large golden yellow, juicy and highly flavoured, one of the best ; medium.

King Billy—An improvement on Angelina ; the tree is very similar, but fruit much larger and a regular bearer ; early.

Kirks—Large black, a very fine variety ; medium.

Late Black Orleans—Reddish purple, good quality, and a great bearer ; late.

Magnum Bonum Red—A large red culinary plum.

Magnum Bonum Yellow—One of the best culinary plums, and a heavy and regular bearer ; large yellow ; late.

Monarch—Fruit very large ; roundish oval ; dark purplish blue ; freestone ; of excellent quality. Tree robust, and abundant bearer. A most valuable late market plum.

Pond's Seedling—Large red, a good bearer ; first-class for market ; late.

President—Very large, oval, deep purple, with a blue bloom, sweet and rich, freestone, an abundant bearer ; late.

Purple Gage—One of the best dessert plums ; medium.

Red Cherry—A well-known early plum.

Reine Claude de Bavay—A most exquisite dessert variety of the Greengage type ; late.

Reine Claude Escully—Of the Greengage type ; fruit large and very sweet ; strong grower.

Rivers' Early Prolific—Medium sized, very prolific ; early.

Victoria—The well-known English variety. Fruit large, flesh yellow, very juicy and sweet ; late.

Washington—Large, roundish, yellow, one of the best ; medium.

Yellow Cherry—A well-known early plum.

DAMSONS

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

Cole's Superior—One of the best ; late.

Crittendens—Large, free bearer ; late.

English—The good old English variety.

King of the Damsons—Very prolific and large, one of the best ; medium.

Merryweather—Commences to fruit when the tree is two or three years old, after which it never fails ; enormous size for a damson, much above that of the largest damson grown, having the true flavour of the damson.

Shropshire—The best for jam ; medium.

PRUNES

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

d'Agen (French Prune)—A late variety, does well about Adelaide and in most of the hot climates when irrigated. In dry places it is very liable to drop its fruit.

d'Ente (Robe de Sargeant).

Fellemberg (Italian)—One of the best for drying, making a fine sample of prune ; medium to late.

French—A variety known by that name, preferred by the growers at Ardmona to Prune d'Agen.

Giant—This plum, although not a first-class prune, is a first-class market fruit, being similar to Pond's Seedling ; a constant and heavy bearer.

Golden—Fruit large, light golden colour, exquisite flavour, dries beautifully. A strong grower and abundant bearer.

Robe de Sargeant—This is classed as one of the best prunes grown, being similar to d'Agen, but can be picked before this variety.

Splendour—As a combined drying, shipping, market, and table variety it has no rival ; a perfect freestone, and ripens two weeks earlier than the French Prune.

Sugar—The tree is a strong grower, and prolific bearer of good, even size fruit, which is rich and sugary ; early.

Tragedy—Very large, purple ; this is one of the finest early plums ever introduced, being as large as a Diamond plum, and ripening just before Rivers' Early Prolific ; fruit sweet, and a first-class dessert variety.

JAPANESE PLUMS

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

Ballena—A very large early plum ; colour crimson ; flesh firm, pale yellow, with a Bartlett Pear flavour ; strong, upright grower and good bearer.

Beauty—Flesh yellow, with a red skin, large heart-shaped, recommended for its earliness.

Botan or Abundance—Very large, showy, and beautiful ; amber, turning to rich bright cherry colour, with a white bloom ; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, and of delicious sweetness impossible to describe ; very early.

Burbank—Large size, nearly globular in shape ; colour clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom ; flesh deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavour ; strong grower and a most wonderful bearer.

Climax—The fruit is heart-shaped, as large as Wickson and more highly coloured ; delicious, and, above all, ripens extremely early, before any other good plum, and nearly a month before Wickson.

Doris—A late variety of fair-sized fruit, bright red in colour, juicy and firm.

Federation—A cross between Burbank and Wickson. The fruit in size, shape, and colour resembles Wickson, and in growth the tree is like an upright-growing Burbank, quite as productive as Burbank. Ripe second week in February.

Formosa—Fruit large, colour cherry red, of good quality, strong, upright grower, and heavy bearer.

Gaviota—A handsome fruit, deep reddish purple, flesh firm, very fragrant and sweet, of excellent quality ; good grower, and heavy bearer.

Kelsey—The fruit is very large, with a remarkably small stone. It is of excellent quality, melting, rich, and juicy. As a dried fruit it is equal to, if not surpassing, the best dried prunes. Colour yellow, covered with red on the sunny side ; late.

Narrabeen—Fruit large, very sweet, firm, and juicy ; heavy bearer, ripens early February. Good for export.

October Purple—A very large purple, heart-shaped plum, with no splashes of lighter colour ; flesh amber yellow, red beneath the skin, very juicy, but yet firm, sweet, and of most delicious flavour ; clingstone.

Paterson Late—Medium, bright red, round, slip, good bearer, ripens late March.

Rubio—Large oval, crimson colour, flesh deep crimson, firm, of good quality ; strong grower, and constant bearer.

JAPANESE PLUMS—continued.

Santa Rosa—Very large, purplish crimson, of first quality for dessert. This is by far the best blood plum ever introduced. Strong grower, good habit, and regular bearer.

Satsuma or Blood Plum—Large and almost globular ; the colour is dark red from skin to stone ; flesh firm, juicy, and of a rich spicy flavour ; a first-class variety.

Sharp's Early—Large size and splendid appearance ; the flesh is firm, yet juicy. Similar in appearance to Red Cherry.

Shipper—Fruit large, round, highly coloured, of good quality ; flesh wine coloured.

Shiro—Fruit medium to large, colour light yellow, flesh firm and juicy, good carrier ; early.

Sultan—A culinary plum of great excellence, dark purple ; early.

Wickson—The stone is very small ; and the flesh of a fine texture, firm, sugary, and delicious ; one of the best.

Wilson—Very early variety, ripening November. Fruit large, yellow flesh, skin highly coloured ; heavy bearer and a strong grower.

Wright's Early—Identical with Burbank, habit of growth being more erect without exception the earliest known variety.

PLUMS ON PEACH STOCK

Angelina Burdett
Beauty
Burbank
Diamond
Doris
Formosa
Narrabeen
October Purple
President
Santa Rosa
Satsuma
Wickson
Wilson

QUINCES

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz. ; £5 per 100

Apple—Medium size, very prolific.

Bourgeat—One of the best quality ; tender, and keeps till past midwinter. The fruit is very large, rich golden colour, smooth velvety skin, and has so far proved to be free from leaf-blight.

Champion—Fruit very large, smooth, handsome, and regularly formed ; tree very productive, bearing abundantly when quite young ; early.

De Vranja—New introduction from Servia, recommended for its prolific qualities ; fruit enormous, weighing nearly 3 lbs. ; very agreeable in flavour.

Manning's Seedling—One of the best. Tree is a strong grower, and a very heavy cropper.

Master's Early—A very fine early variety.

Meeche's Prolific—Large, with smooth, fine skin of orange-yellow ; flesh fragrant, delicious, tender, and unsurpassed for cooking ; ripens just after Champion.

Missouri Mammoth—The fruit grows to enormous size, with smooth skin and even outline, quite free from undulations about the eye ; of a mild, pleasant flavour, and unsurpassed for cooking. The tree is a luxuriant grower, and bears enormously ; a first-class variety.

Pear-shaped—Very large ; season medium, good quality and flavour.

Pineapple—Fruit medium size ; clear golden yellow ; makes a superior jelly, and is said to cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apple, possessing a most exquisite and delicious flavour.

Portugal—A very large late quince.

Rea's Mammoth—Very large, early, and fine colour.

Smyrna—Fruit very large, ripens in April, good keeper, strong grower, very prolific, beautiful colour, and a fine flavour. One of the best.

Van Dieman—Seedling of Portugal. The fruit is of most superb flavour, texture, and quality for all purposes that quinces are used ; it is said to be the best of all, and a very heavy and early bearer.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

2/6 each

These are all our own growing, and being well-rooted should do much better than those imported from Japan.

The fruit of the Persimmon, when ripe, is of a deep reddish orange colour, in shape that of an orange, and some egg-shaped. It is best kept in a closed jar after being picked, and is then most delicious. They ripen during winter, and in consequence furnish a valuable fruit for the table at a season when fruit is scarce.

Dai Dai Maru—Very large, square or four-sided, deep orange, almost seedless.

Tenanaschi (Yellow Seedless)—Fruit of the largest size, conical, bright yellow with yellow flesh ; a first-class variety.

Yemon—Large, round, rather flattened, seedless ; one of the very best ; can be eaten off the tree.

ASPARAGUS

1 year roots	..	10/– per 100 ; 50/– per 1,000
2 ,, ,,	..	12/6 per 100 ; 60/– per 1,000
3 ,, ,,	..	15/– per 100 ; 70/– per 1,000

Conover's Colossal **Palmetto**

BLACKBERRIES, ETC.

Himalayan—A very strong grower, with very large fruit ; heavy bearer ; one of the best ; 9/- per doz.

Italian Cut-leaved—This variety has most beautiful foliage in the autumn, and very fair fruit ; 6/- per doz.

Japanese Golden Mayberry (Rubus incisus)—Berries of a golden colour ; 6/- per doz.

Japanese Wineberry—The fruit is similar to a raspberry in shape ; colour bright glossy scarlet ; sweet, juicy, and of agreeable flavour ; 9d. each, 6/- per doz.

Lawtons—This is perhaps the best of all for market ; it grows more like a raspberry, the bearing cane dying each year. With plenty of moisture the fruit is very large, and an enormous cropper ; 6/- per doz., 20/- per 100.

Logan Berry, Black—The fruit of this variety when ripe is black, otherwise it is similar in size and quality to the Red Logan ; strong grower. 1/3 each, 12/- per doz.

Logan Berry, Red—The fruit is sometimes an inch and a quarter long, the shape of a blackberry, the colour of a dark red raspberry, and a combination of the flavours of both ; 1/- each, 9/- per doz., 35/- per 100.

Mammoth—Rightly named on account of the enormous size of its fruit ; 6/- per doz.

CHERRIES (Double-Flowering)

2/6 each

Japan, No. 2—Large double, rosy crimson, changing to light rose.

3—Double Pink

4—Semi-double, cream colour, striped green, splashed and shaded rosy crimson.

5—Double blush, an abundant bloomer.

8—Blush, changing to white, large fine blooms.

9—Double, large white flowers, stems four inches long, with three to seven flowers on each, extra fine and free grower.

Weeping—Flowers single, small white, slightly shaded with pink. Price from 10/6 each.

CHESTNUTS

Æsculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)—Large growing tree ; does well in cool, moist climate. 2/6 each, 24/- per doz.

Rubicunda—Red flowered, 2/6 each.

Spanish—2/6 to 3/6 each.

CITRUS FRUITS

2/6 each ; 24/- per doz.

3/6 to 5/- each, acclimatised

CUMQUATS

Can be eaten, skin and all, but mostly used for preserving and crystallising. A flavour peculiarly its own. Dwarfish growth. Very prolific bearers. Make fine tub specimens for ornamental purposes.

Flat **Oval**

GRAPE FRUIT

(Edible Pomelo)

This fruit is becoming very popular, partly on account of its medicinal qualities.

Java—Large, yellow, pear-shaped, sub-acid, good bearer.

Marsh Seedless—Fruit of medium size, thin rind, with about half the usual bitter ; almost seedless. Keeps and packs well.

Shaddock, Blood—Very large, sweet juice, excellent for preserving.

Triumph—Medium size ; peel smooth, clear, thin, and fine grained ; few seeds ; very heavy, juicy, and well flavoured.

LEMONS

Eureka—Very like the Lisbon, but trees almost thornless.

Lisbon—A well-known variety, and probably the best of all.

Lisbon Seedless—Same as above, but the fruit is quite seedless.

Lisbon Variegata—Leaves beautifully variegated ; fruit small, similar to Lisbon.

Villa Franca—Claimed to be chiefly a summer-bearing lemon, and on that account very valuable. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with few thorns ; fruit oblong, thin skinned, and firm.

MANDARINS

Beauty of Glen Retreat—For extreme beauty, high flavour, and productiveness it is not surpassed by any other variety, and cannot be too highly recommended.

Ellendale Beauty—Very large, yellow, flattish, good quality, very smooth and showy, hangs well ; late.

Emperor—The largest of the mandarins ; skin almost red, and loosely attached ; flesh very juicy, but not so highly flavoured as Thorny, the most profitable for market.

Thorny—Fruit medium size, quite flat ; flesh very juicy ; the best flavoured of all the mandarins, and an immense bearer.

ORANGES

Jaffa—Fruit large, nearly seedless, oval, thick skin ; tree thornless, with large green foliage ; said to be a great bearer.

Joppa—Tree of strong growth, and very productive ; fruit of nice size, and very best quality.

Mediterranean Sweet—Remarkable for its early bearing and late ripening ; splendid flavour ; one of the most esteemed in California.

ORANGES—continued.

Navelencia—A cross between the popular Valencia and Washington Navel ; retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardiness and lateness of Valencia.

Oonshi—Seedless orange from Japan ; a very hardy tree, said to stand frost well ; pendulous habit, no seeds ; flesh firm, thin skin ; midway between an orange and a mandarin in size. It is a heavy bearer, good in cool districts ; highly recommended.

Paper Rind St. Michael—A very highly esteemed fruit in the Californian market ; fruit middle size, of a deep yellow colour ; tree vigorous grower.

Parramatta—Fruit large size, round, skin deep yellow, flesh very juicy, and when trees attain age fruit is of splendid quality ; perhaps the best for market from its hardiness and productiveness.

Poorman's—Very hardy and heavy cropper, fruit large, recommended for marmalade.

Siletta—Fruit large size, flattened ; skin pale yellow, very smooth and thin ; abounding in juice ; hardy and an enormous bearer.

St. Michael—Fruit of largest size ; skin deep yellow, smooth and thin ; very juicy, but few seeds ; hardy, and most profitable market variety.

The Queen—Large, round, skin thin and deeply coloured ; splendid flavour and good cropper ; a first-class variety.

Thompson's Improved Navel—A distinct improvement on Washington Navel ; fruit equal in every way to its parent, but is earlier, and is a good, even, consistent cropper.

Valencia Late—Large, oblong, and firm. Very late in ripening, and valuable on that account, as it would be marketable when other varieties are done.

Washington Navel—Fruit very large and entirely seedless, very even, of perfect shape and colour, pulp melting, very juicy, and finely flavoured, very prolific bearer. The best variety of all.

FIGS

1/6 each ; 15/- per doz.

Brown Ischia
Brown Turkey
Cape White
Large Black Genoa
Smyrna
White Adriatic
White Genoa

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS OF SORTS

6/- per doz. ; 35/- per 100

GRAPE VINES

9/- per doz.

Black Hamburg
Black Muscat
Black Prince
Black St. Peters
Doradilla
Gros Colmar
Lady's Finger
Muscat of Alexandria
Muscat Gordo Blanco
Muscat Hamburg
Red Prince
Sultana
Sweetwater
Waltham Cross
Zante Currant

LOQUATS

2/- each

Fernbank Prolific—

Golden Shoreland—

Herd's Mammoth—Fruit large, of good quality, best results obtained by good cultivation.

Tanaka—Fruit very large, juicy, and of nice flavour ; crops well in cool districts.

Thames Prize—Fruit large and fleshy, good flavour ; one of the best.

MEDLARS

Geant—Fruit flat, brown, and of enormous size ; tree vigorous and productive. 2/6 each.

Grosse Fruits—2/6 each.

MULBERRIES

Black, English—A well-known variety ; the best of all. 2/6 each, 30/- per doz.

NUTS AND FILBERTS

2/- each ; 18/- doz.

Cosford
De Provence
Du Piemont
Webb's Prize Cobb
,, ,, Daviana
,, ,, Exhibition
,, ,, Red Skinned
,, ,, White Skinned

OLIVES

5-inch pots, 2/6 each ; 24/- per doz.

Black Italian
Golumella
Large Fruiting
Lucca
Nevadillo Blanco
Picholene

PASSION FRUIT

Passiflora Edulis—The well-known common variety ; in pots, 1/- each ; 9/- per doz. ; 60/- per 100. From open ground, 30/- per 100.

PEACHES (Double-Flowering)

2/- each

Clara Meyer—Large double, bright rose colour.

Crimson—Flowers very bright crimson.

Pink—Bright pink colour.

Red-Leaved—This peach is remarkable for the colour of its foliage—in spring this being a bright purple ; as the season advances it changes to a deep bronze. The blossom is handsome, and the fruit, which is produced abundantly, is of fine flavour, clingstone and striped, making it of unique appearance. Valuable for both shrubbery and orchard.

Versicolor—Large flowers, delicate pink.

White—Flowers pure white.

White and Pink—This variety has flowers both pure white and pure pink on same branches.

PRUNUS

Japanese Ornamental Plums, Etc.

Amygdalus Pollardii—A very pretty and early pink-flowered almond ; 2/- each.

Prunus Blireiana flore pleno—A variety of P. Pissardi, with purple foliage and double bright rose flowers ; 2/- each.

Moseri flore pleno—Another variety of P. Pissardi, with the same purple foliage ; flowers rose, double, larger than those of the type ; very effective ; 2/- each.

PRUNUS—continued.

Mume Crimson—2/- each.

Mume Pink—2/- each.

Mume White—2/- each.

Pissardi—Leaves purple, almost black ; 1/6 each.

Pissardi Nigra—Similar to Pissardi, but the foliage is much darker, flowers pale blush, very attractive ; 2/- each.

Sinensis Alba Flore Pleno—The double white flowering plum, of dwarf, bushy habit ; 2/- each.

Sinensis Rosea Flore Pleno—The double pink variety ; 2/- each.

Spinosa Purpurea—The Purple-leaf Black Thorn, small rich purple foliage which turns beautiful colours in the autumn. Highly recommended for decorative purposes ; 2/- each.

Triloba Flore Pleno—Buds scarlet, flowers delicate rose ; an abundant bloomer ; 1/6 each.

Vesuvius—This is by far the finest foliaged plum ; the leaves are very large, of a beautiful metallic crimson colour throughout. There is nothing in hardy deciduous trees to compare with Vesuvius for beauty, and it must become very popular for ornamental purposes ; 2/- each.

PYRUS-MALUS

Flowering Crab Apples

2/6 each ; 24/- per doz.

Aldenhamensis—A variety with rich bronzy foliage, flowers semi-double, wine crimson, followed by large purplish fruits.

Aurea—Leaves yellow, clear green in the centre.

Coral (Chicago)—Rich warm yellow ground, with a vermilion cheek.

Dartmouth—Deep purple crimson, large, with a fine bloom.

Eleyii—A beautiful tree for foliage and flower, the foliage being of a bright reddish purple, and the flowers rich vinous red, borne in clusters, followed by small coloured fruit, which makes the tree very ornamental.

Floribunda (Large Fruited)—Differs from the pretty Malus Floribunda in the size and colour of the fruit. The tree in the autumn is as yellow as a laburnum. The flowers are as profuse as on the original tree, and are the same bright colour and very fragrant.

Floribunda Atrosanguineum—Flower buds scarlet, opening brilliant carmine red.

Floribunda Lemoinei—Fine foliage, bronzy, large crimson scarlet flowers.

Floribunda Purpurea—The flowers are large single crimson or bright cherry red, buds blood red.

Kansuensis—The flowers and leaves resemble the American Thorn, foliage turning orange and yellow in autumn.

Latrobe—Pink flowers, upright grower, rather large fruit with a pink tinge.

Parkmannii (syn. Halliana)—Flowers rosy, semi-double, buds are a rich carmine colour ; in spring the bronzy foliage makes it very attractive.

Sargentii—Low shrubs of distinct habit with abundant white flowers followed by small attractive bright red fruits.

Spectabilis—A very pretty flowering tree, with light-pink semi-double flowers.

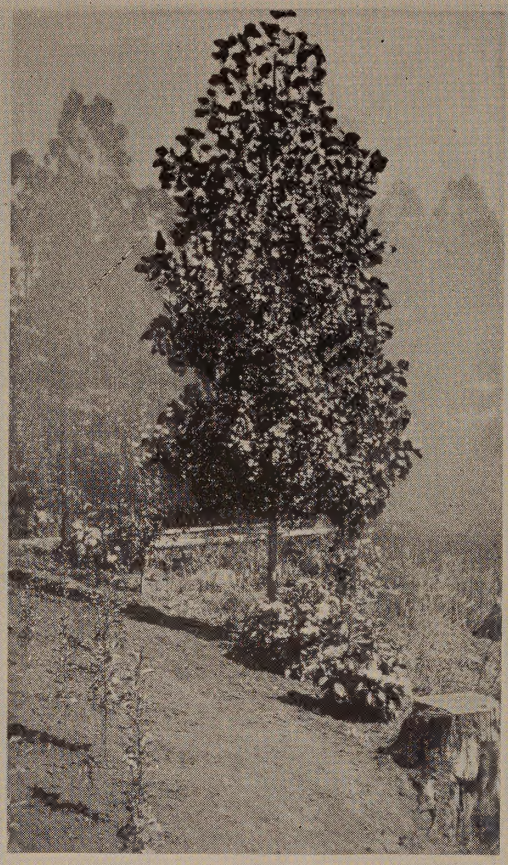
Veitch's Scarlet—One of the prettiest ornamental fruiting varieties.

RASPBERRIES

Bradley's Pride—A strong-growing variety producing abundance of large berries, main crop in January, when Raspberries are scarce ; 6/- per doz., 30/- per 100.

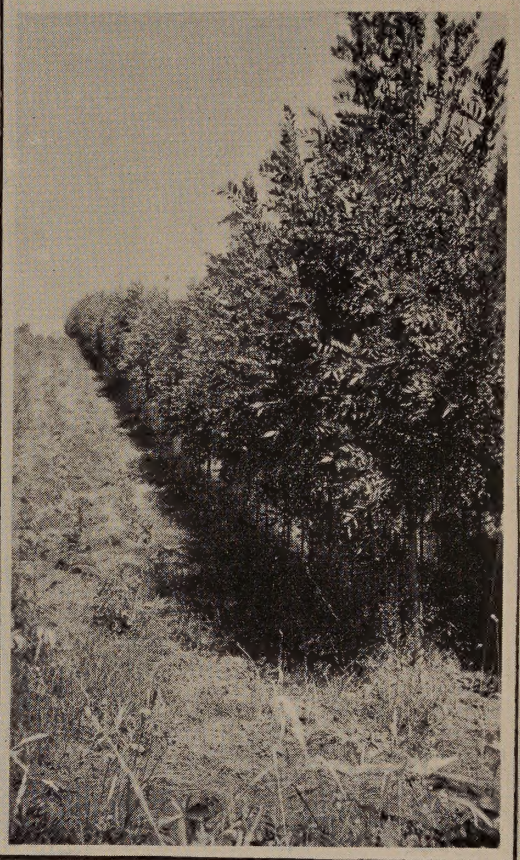
Exton's Prolific—Fruit large and well coloured ; crops well ; in many places a better variety than Fillbasket. 3/- per doz. ; 15/- per 100.

New extension showing a portion recently planted.



(Left) Poplar Monilifera

(Below) Fraxinus Raywoodi (Claret Ash)



(Below) A block of Oak Imbricaria

A block of large-size Cryptomeria Japonica Elegans

RASPBERRIES—continued.

Golden Queen—A most abundant bearer, producing fruit of the largest size and delicious flavour ; colour beautiful yellow ; 2/- per doz., 10/- per 100.

Great American—A strong-growing variety, fruit large and good. 3/- per doz., 15/- per 100.

Northumberland Fillbasket—The best of all raspberries for all purposes ; fruit very large, and heavy bearer ; 10/- per 100. Special quotation per 1,000.

Northumberland Fillbasket, Thornless—This is exactly the same in fruit and foliage as Northumberland Fillbasket, but the canes are entirely free from thorns ; 2/- per doz., 10/- per 100.

Our Prince—Fruit is large red, and of good flavour, late-bearing variety, strong grower ; 3/- per doz., 15/- per 100.

RHUBARB

9/- per doz. (Special quotations for large quantities.)

Crimson Winter—When cooked, splendid colour and flavour ; one of the best.

Early Albert—A fine early medium-sized rhubarb.

Early Giant—An improvement on Early Albert. Large stalks of good colour, fine flavour.

Kecks' Wonderful—Large stalks of a fine colour ; 2/- each.

Mariners' Crimson—Very prolific, good stalks, and one of the best when cooked ; 2/- each.

Topp's Winter Imp.—This is the most valuable variety, as it furnishes a large quantity of stems of very fine flavour and colour all through the winter months, when fruit is scarce.

Wilson's Ruby—Stalks short and stout, bright scarlet in colour, and good flavour

STRAWBERRIES

Captain Cook—A vigorous grower bearing medium-size dark red berries ; 2/6 for 25

Ettersburgh—The fruit hangs in bunches well clear of the ground, and ripens evenly. It is of fine dessert quality with a distinctive flavour. The berry is of medium size, firm, and is an excellent carrier. For jam making and canning purposes this strawberry is far ahead of anything previously known ; 2/- for 25, 5/- per 100.

Illawarra—A strong grower, bearing large fruit of a fine flavour, and good colour ; 3/- for 25, 7/6 per 100.

King Edward—2/6 for 25.

Leura—A strong-growing variety, splendid bearer ; medium-size fruit with a distinct flavour ; well worth a trial ; 3/- for 25, 6/- per 100.

Melba—This is without exception the best strawberry. The fruit is large, brilliant red, and of the best flavour. We would strongly recommend this variety to strawberry growers ; 2/- for 25, 5/- per 100, 30/- per 1,000.

Rhodes Special—Very prolific and a hardy variety, recommended for a mild climate ; 2/- for 25.

Somner's Everbearing—Fruit large and of good flavour, heavy cropper ; 3/6 for 25, 10/- per 100.

White Chilian—A strong grower with good foliage, large berry with a red blush ; 2/- for 25.

Wilson's Pride—A well-coloured strawberry, flesh tender and nicely flavoured, an abundant bearer of large fruit, similar to the old well-known variety, Edith Christie ; 2/- for 25, 5/- per 100, 30/- per 1,000.

WALNUTS

Common—A well-known variety ; 18/- to 24/- per doz.

CONCORD—Nut rounded and smooth, thin shell and blight resistant. Seedlings, 2/- each ; 18/- per doz. Budded plants, 7/6 each.

EUREKA—Oval shape with slight point, good size nuts and excellent white kernel, not an early bearer, but prolific after eight or ten years ; blight resistant. Budded plants, 7/6 each.

FRANQUETTE—Strong robust growth, nuts of good commercial quality, somewhat slow in coming into bearing, but the best variety for very late and frosty districts ; highly blight resistant. Seedlings, 2/- each ; 18/- per doz. Budded plants, 7/6 each ; 84/- per doz.

FRESHFORD GEM—A strong grower and early bearing, thin shell, kernel of splendid quality, heavy bearer, practically free from blight. Budded plants, 7/6 each ; 84/- per doz.

Juglans Nigra—Fast-growing ornamental tree, valuable timber ; 1/6 each, 12/- per doz.

Sieboldi (Japanese)—A hard-shelled nut, good flavour, and heavy bearer. This is a very beautiful ornamental tree ; 2/- each, 18/- per doz.

KELVIN—A paper-shell variety with a beautiful full kernel. Budded plants, 7/6 each.

Mayette—A good hardy variety, producing nuts of good quality and fair size ; 2/- each, 18/- per doz.

Placienta Perfection—A good variety selected for its disease resistance ; 2/- each.

TRAVE—Of Franquette type, heavy cropper, good quality, nut above average commercial size, smooth shell. Budded plants, 7/6 each.

WILSON'S WONDER—This variety produces nuts of enormous size, being almost two inches in length ; the shell is easily broken ; it commences bearing at an early stage, and has often produced nuts the first year. Grafted plants, 7/6 each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, and CONIFERS

For Shade, Street Planting, Gardens, Etc.

We have recently greatly enlarged our ornamental department, where the plants are grown under exceptionally healthy conditions. As people are recognising the fact that the garden is an important part and a necessity to the finish of a home, there is an increasing demand for ornamental plants, without which the home is incomplete.

Abelia Rupestris (syn. Chinensis)—Evergreen shrub with pale rose and white flowers; the calyx is of a red colour, and remains a long time after flowering, giving a decorative effect. Likes a sunny position ; 5 feet. 1/6 to 3/6.

Schumannii (Longituba) (New)—A most attractive species with tubular flowers of a soft rosy-lilac shade. 3/6.

Abies Alba—The White Spruce ; 2/6 to 3/6.

Canadensis Alba (Canadian White Spruce)—60 feet. 2/6 to 5/-.

Concolor (White Fir)—A beautiful tree, the glaucous-blue foliage contrasting with the purple cones. 3/6.

Douglasii (Pseudotsuga Douglasii)—The well-known Silver Fir or Oregon Pine of America. A quick-growing species, makes a very fine tree in the hills ; grows to 80 to 100 feet. Strong trees up to 3 feet high can be supplied. 3/6 to 7/6.

Douglasii Colorado—A smaller and slower growing tree than Douglasii, with thicker and more glaucous leaves. 2/6 to 3/6.

Douglasii Glauca—The Colorado Douglas Fir. Grafted plants, 7/6.

Excelsa (Norway Spruce)—Beautiful tree of symmetrical but rather slow growth, very hardy, and attains 100 feet in height. 2/6 to 3/6.

Menziesii (Sitchensis)—Menzies Spruce. Very hardy and one of the finest of the silver firs ; 60 feet. 5/- to 7/6.

Mertensiana—One of the Hemlock Spruces ; a handsome Conifer, native of North-West America ; grows to a height of 80 to 140 feet. 5/-.

Morinda (syn. Smithiana)—A fine compact species with fine leaves and pendulous branches ; 30 feet. 3/6 to 5/-.

Nordmanniana—Will thrive in almost any soil. A beautiful species with deep glossy green leaves ; makes a very fine specimen tree ; 30 feet. 3/6 to 5/-.

Rubra—A North American species, growing from 40 to 50 feet. 2/6.

Abutilon Aureum Variegatum—Foliage spotted and splashed with golden yellow ; 4 feet. 1/6.

Orange Red—1/6.

Vexilliarium—Small dull crimson flowers with yellow petals. 1/6.

Acacia Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle)—Quick-growing tree, beautiful yellow flowers, silver foliage, very early ; 15 feet. 1/-.

Decurrens (Black Wattle)—Large-growing variety, with pale flowers ; bark valuable for tanning. 1/-.

Decurrens Normalis (Queen Wattle)—Dense foliage, very fine golden flowers, tall growing ; 20 feet. 1/-.

Discolor (Paniculata), Sunshine Wattle—Yellow. 1/-.

Elata (Cedar Wattle)—Foliage resembles the Pepper Tree, pale yellow flowers, tall growing ; 30 to 40 feet. 1/-.

Fimbriata (Fringe Wattle)—Very showy ; one of the best. 1/-.

Longifolia (Coast Wattle)—Flowers produced in great profusion, sweet scented, long narrow leaves ; 20 feet. 1/-.

Myrtifolia (The Myrtle-leaved Wattle)—A dwarf shrub of 3 to 4 feet, very attractive in flower and foliage. 1/-.

Pendula ("Weeping Myall or Boree")—Evergreen tree ; 30 to 40 feet ; yellow. 1/-.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Acacia—*continued.*

Podalyriæfolia—A fine variety, with silvery foliage, making a pretty evergreen shrub ; 8 feet. 1/-.

Prominens (Golden Rain Wattle)—A large, attractive shrub of 10 to 12 feet, a great bloomer ; one of the best. 1/-.

Pruinosa—A tall shrubby tree with light pinnate foliage, bronzy when young ; flowers produced in creamy racemes ; 20 feet. 1/-.

Pycnantha (Golden Wattle)—Beautiful large golden-yellow flowers, rapid grower ; 20 feet. 1/-.

Saligna (Weeping Wattle)—The branches have a weeping habit, and are covered with rich, deep-yellow flowers ; 15 feet. 1/-.

ACER (Palmatum)—Maples of Japan

The famous Japanese Maples ; none of the autumn trees excels these ; some change their colours of leaves to yellow or orange, others to red in autumn. Some of the varieties giving their rich crimson colouring in spring when they shoot, as well as autumn before they fall.

Atropurpureum—Deep maroon, large regular palmate. 3/6 to 7/6.

Aureum—Circular shape, obtusely cut yellow leaves. 5/- to 7/6.

Dissectum—Drooping graceful feathery leaves, green in colour. 5/- to 7/6.
Atropurpureum—Deep maroon, richly fringed feathery leaflets. 5/-.
Atropurpureum Variegatum—Deep maroon, variegation on bright crimson. 5/-.

Japonicum—Circular large green leaves with shallow segments. 5/-.
Filicifolium—Deeply-cut leaves of Acer Japonicum. 3/6 to 5/-.

Megane—This means two stems twisted and grown together, representing the figure "8," with two or three good varieties grafted on them. From 10/6

Nishikigasane—Palmate, yellow variegated. 7/6.

Okushimo—Small beautiful green leaves rolled in from both edges. 5/-.

Osakazuki—Large-leaved, regular palmate, light maroon, changing to blood red in autumn. 3/6 to 7/6.

Oshiu-beni—Deep maroon, but leaves more deeply cut and smaller. 5/-.

Polymorphum (Japanese Maple, from seed)—2/- to 7/6.

Reticulatum—Green network variegation on yellow ground. 5/-.

Rosa-marginalis—Green, small leaves, crimson margined. 5/-.

Roseum—Small palmate leaves margined with deep pink. 5/-.

Sanguineum Chishio—Blood red, regular palmate, small leaves. 5/-
Seigen—Blood-red palmate, colouring in middle spring. 5/-.

Scolopendrifolium Green—Green, narrow leaflets. 5/-.
Rubrum—Red, narrow leaflets. 3/6 to 5/-.

ACER (Tree Varieties)

Campestre—The English Maple, foliage colouring well in the autumn. 2/6 to 3/6.

Colchicum Rubrum—Foliage reddish purple, very fine. 3/6.
Viridis—Green foliage. 5/- to 7/6.

Negundo—The green, ash-leaved Maple, with large three-lobed foliage, turning bright yellow in the autumn. 2/6 to 12/6.
Aureum Variegatum—Foliage beautiful green and golden variegated, one of the most conspicuous plants we have. 3/6.

Platanoides (Norway Maple)—A large-growing tree, the leaves turning orange colours in the autumn. 2/- to 5/-.
Drummondi—A new variety with leaves largely bordered with white, very effective. 5/-.

Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore)—7/6.
Woorlei—A beautiful golden-leaved variety. 3/6.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

ACER (Tree Varieties)—*continued.*

Saccharinum—Sugar Maple; leaves large, turning to beautiful yellow shade in the autumn. 2/6 to 3/6.

Tataricum Ginnala—A graceful variety from Amurland, with slender twigs and prettily-cut leaves. The habit is dwarf, and the leaves in autumn attain a brilliant ruby-red colour ; 10 feet. 3/6.

Virginianum (syn. Dasycarpum)—The white or silver Maple of the Eastern United States. A fast-growing tree, very good for avenue or shade. The foliage is deep green above and silvery white beneath. In early spring the rosy-tinted small flowers clothe the leafless branches, giving a nice effect. 3/6 to 5/-.

Heterophyllum Laciniatum—7/6.

Novum Cristatum—7/6.

Pulverulentum—2/6 to 3/6.

Rubrum—Beautiful red foliage in autumn ; highly recommended ; 10 feet. 7/6.

Wieri Laciniatum—Cut-leaved silver Maple, remarkable for its drooping branches and finely divided foliage. 3/6 to 7/6.

Adenandra Uniflora—Flowers white tinted pink, produced almost continuously, shrub bushy, foliage and flowers sweetly scented ; evergreen. 2/6.

Acmena—See Eugenia, page 39.

Æsculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)—Large-growing tree ; does well in cool, moist climate. 2/6.

Rubicunda—Red-flowered. 2/6.

Agathis Australis (Kauri)—One of the noblest trees in the world ; very effective in a plantation ; will stand wind and poor soil ; affected only by extremely heavy frosts. 3/6.

Robusta (The Queensland Kauri Pine)—A tall, erect tree of 50 to 60 feet, with broad attractive foliage. Very handsome as a specimen. 3/6.

Agonis Flexuosa—A hardy tree from West Australia, with a pleasing weeping habit and attractive white flowers ; 30 feet. 1/6 to 2/-.

Akebia Quinata—A handsome evergreen, producing dark chocolate-purple flowers in pendant racemes. There is a spicy fragrance from the flowers. 1/6.

Alectryon Excelsum (Titoki, N.Z., Oak)—A very fine foliage tree, will stand medium frosts ; 20 feet. 3/6.

Alnus Glutinosa—A fast-growing tree on river banks or very moist places. 3/6 to 7/6.

Aloysia Citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena)—A popular shrub on account of the pleasing odour given off by the foliage ; prune in winter ; 6 feet. 1/6.

Amelanchier Canadensis—A nice white-flowering shrub, with black berries ; for eating and jam. Good for autumn foliage. 2/6.

Andromeda Floribunda (Pieris)—A bushy, evergreen shrub, producing pure waxy white flowers in panicles ; neat and pretty ; 12 feet. 2/6.

Japonica—A select dwarf evergreen, thriving in cool, moist spots, flowers in pendulous sprays in early spring, pure white. O.G. and 5-inch pots. 2/6 to 3/6.

Japonica Variegated—A handsome silver variegated form, with the same flowering habit as Japonica. 3/6.

Paniculata—A deciduous variety with cream sweetly-perfumed flowers in spring. In autumn the foliage assumes brilliant tints before falling. 2/6.

Angophora Lanceolata (Apple Myrtle)—White flowers, beautiful Eucalypti-like foliage ; evergreen ; 30 feet. 1/6.

Apricot Variegated—Leaves largely spotted with bright golden yellow. 2/-.

Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—A beautiful symmetrical tree, suitable for mild localities, and the seashore. 2/- to 3/6.

Imbricata (Chili Pine)—Known as the Monkey Puzzle. A slow-growing tree, makes a very fine specimen in the cool districts ; 25 feet. 2/6.

Arbutus Unedo (Irish Strawberry)—Very hardy spreading evergreen tree. Flowers early in the spring, succeeded by scarlet berries resembling strawberries ; 5-inch pots. 2/- to 3/6.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Aristotelia Racemosa—Very ornamental N.Z. shrub with fine glossy foliage. The flowers are a rosy colour, and are succeeded by red berries, which, when ripe, turn black. 2/-.

Aronia Floribunda (Chokeberry)—A dwarf deciduous shrub, bearing clusters of red berries, good red foliage in autumn ; strong plants. 2/-.

Ash—See Fraxinus.

Aucuba Japonica Aurea (Japanese Laurel)—Evergreen shrub with large ornamental foliage, will only thrive in a moist shady position. Bears red berries. 2/- to 2/6.

Japonica Reticulata—Rare variety, dwarf. 2/6.

AZALEA GHENT, 3/6 to 12/6 each

Aida—Violet.
Anthony Koster—Rich yellow.
Boquet de Flore—Salmon pink.
Coccinea Speciosa—Orange red.
Comte de Papodopoli—Large trusses of a fine rose colour, shaded orange, spotted dark orange.
Cottage Maid—Pink with light centre.
Dulcinea—Orange red.
Emile—Crimson.
Emil Liebig—Salmon red.
Emma—Orange.
Eugene—Blood red.
Fanny—Pink.
Flame—
Freya—Splendid truss, white with very pale lilac.
F. V. de Vonn—Rich rosy scarlet.
Geant des Batailles—Carmine.
Gen Vetter—Orange.
Ghent G—
Gloria Mundi—Orange.
Hugo Koster—Salmon red.
Ignea Nova—Carmine.
J. C. Van Thol—Large red.
Josephine Klinger—Crimson.
Koster's Seedling—
Ledifolium Narcissiflorum—Light purple, double flower.
Milton—White.
Nancy Waterer—Pure yellow.
Narcissiflora—Pale yellow.
Nicolaas Beets—Orange yellow.
Pink Ghent—
Pontica Yellow—
Raphael de Smet—White, shaded rose ; double.
Rose Marie—Blood red.
Rosetta—Rose, tinged white, very pretty.
Sally—Orange salmon.
Salmon and Flame Shades—
Sang de Gentbrugge—Crimson.
Sinensis X Mollis—Pink and flame.
T. J. Seidal—Orange salmon.
Unique—Orange yellow.

Azalea Indica—Hardy evergreen, bushy plants, with masses of attractive flowers. They thrive best in cool, moist situations, and are covered with masses of gorgeously-coloured flowers in the early spring. We have a choice collection of both single and double flowering in many lovely shades of colour. In pots, 1/6; or larger plants from the open ground, 2/- to 3/6.

Adolphe de Haene—Pinkish white.
Adolphe de Vervaene—Deep red.
Balsaminaeflora—Clear double salmon, dwarf.
Bernard Andreas—Pink.
Bernard Andreas Alba—Double white.
Brilliant—Carmine red.
Charmer—Deep carmine.
Chas. de Buck—Bright amaranth.
Chas. Pyneart—Pale pink, dark centre.
Comte Chas. de Kerchove—Single.
Comte de Chambord—Single, salmon rose, bordered pure white.
Comte de la Torre—Rose, bordered with white.
Comtesse de Flandres—Bright rose.
Dame Melaine—Bright pink, bordered with white.
Deutsche Perle—Pure white.
Dr. Moor—Red, edged white.
Emille Vervaene—Double.
Emperance—Heliotrope.
Empress of India—Rosy salmon, carmine blotch.
Eugene Mazel—Bright red.
Fortiana—Pink, white edge.
Fryer's Pink—Pink.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Azalea Indica—*continued.*

General P. Stephen—Single, large deep crimson.

Gloriosa—Bright red.

Grand Duchess de Baden—Orange scarlet.

Helen Theleman—Deep lilac rose.

Indica Alba—White.

Jubilee—Deep lilac rose.

Juliana—Orange scarlet.

Le Progress—Semi-double crimson, spotted with black.

Madam van der Cruyssen—Clear rose.

Marquis of Lorne—Orange red.

Memoire de Louis van Houtte—White, striped red.

Model—Dark crimson.

Nicholas Schraurer—Brilliant rose.

Orange Brilliant—

Pauline Mardner—Light rose.

Phœbus—Vermilion orange.

Pluto—Dark red.

President—Deep rose.

Princess Charlotte—Rose.

Professor Walters—Salmon rose, edged white.

Roie de Hollande—Deep scarlet.

Salmon King—Salmon.

Sigismund Rucker—Rosy pink, edged white.

Souvenir de Monsieur Low—Dark rosy purple.

Souv. de Prince Albert—Rose, border pure white.

Splendens—Rosy salmon.

Talisman—Salmon pink, edged white.

Triumphe de la Exposition—Rosy magenta.

Veronica—Large double, deep rose, fine form.

Vicolour—Pink and white.

Zampa—Double, rosy purple, very distinct.

Azalea Indica — Japanese Varieties — 2/- to 3/6.

Amœna—Brilliant claret.

Beni-giri—Brilliant red.

Hakatashiro—Dwarf, large single flower.

Hinode-giri—Fiery-red.

Magnifica—White, carmine blotch.

Yaye-giri—Orange salmon.

Azalea Japonica—Deciduous, similar to the Ghent Azalea, producing a mass of flowers in colours unlike any other Azalea, before the leaves appear, also very fine autumn foliage. 3/6 to 5/-, according to size.

Orange, Salmon, and Yellow Shades.

Backhousia Myrtifolia—Australian Scrub Myrtle. 20 to 40 feet, white. 1/6.

Banksia Spinulosa—Spiny-leaved Honeysuckle Bush. 2/- to 5/-.

Benthamia Fragifera—A handsome evergreen tree, covered in summer with large yellowish red flowers, and in autumn laden with scarlet fruit resembling strawberries ; free grower. 2/-.

Berberis Autumn Cheer—Pendulous, with reddish stems ; berries red. 2/6.

Coryi—Similar to Aggregata, highly recommended for autumn foliage. 2/6.

Darwinii—Evergreen shrub with dark shining foliage, rich orange flowers in spring. 2/6 to 3/6.

Polyantha—Vigorous grower, producing coral-red berries. 2/-.

Subcaulialata—Pretty foliage, stems deep red ; large coral berries. 2/6.

Thunbergii—A beautiful compact deciduous shrub either in spring or autumn, bears yellow flowers, scarlet berries, and the foliage turns a brilliant scarlet in the autumn. 3/6.

Thunbergii Atropurpurea—Exceptionally fine foliage, a rich bronzy-red tint, lasting from the spring until the autumn ; highly recommended for colour effects. 2/- to 3/6.

Vulgaris—Deciduous variety, flowers yellow, followed by orange-red berries ; very fine for decorations. 2/- to 4/-.

Vulgaris Purpurea—Purple form of the common variety. 2/- to 3/6.

Wilsonæ—A new variety of spreading habit, with needle-like spines, flowers yellow, followed by berries of a cream colour, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. 2/-.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Betula Alba (Silver Birch)—A very quick-growing tree in the cooler parts ; as the tree gets older the bark is quite white, and the tree of a weeping habit. 1/6 to 2/6.

Urticæfolia—Cut-leaved Birch. 7/6.

Bignonia Venusta—A strong spreading evergreen climber which thrives in warm districts only ; during the summer it produces attractive rich apricot-orange trumpet-shaped flowers. 3/6.

Biota Orientalis (Varieties)—The Chinese or Oriental Arbor Vitæ.

These plants are specially adapted for tubs, rockeries, or any kind of formal work, but require good drainage and plenty of water. The varieties are mostly very compact and dwarf in habit, and are, in our opinion, the most attractive of all the dwarf conifers. Most of them turn bronze in winter. 3/6.

Aurea—Dull golden, compact ; grows to about 4 feet. 3/6.

Elegantissima—Bright golden foliage, upright habit ; 4 feet. 3/6.

Filiformis Erecta—Light green, thread-like foliage, weeping habit ; 3 to 4 feet. 2/6.

Nana Aurea—The best of all on account of its very dwarf habit, and bright golden foliage. 2/6 to 3/6.

Semperaurescens—This variety is golden all the year round. 2/6 to 3/6.

Variegated Aurea—Green and gold variegated ; 3 feet. 2/6.

Birch, Silver (Betula Alba).

Boronia Elatior—A variety with rose-coloured flowers. 2/-.

Megastigma—The well-known brown and yellow, sweetly scented. 1/6.

Brachyglottis Purpurea—A most beautiful form of the well-known tree ; leaves deep copper above, white underneath ; will stand salt winds ; highly recommended. 2/6 to 3/6.

Brachychiton—See Sterculia.

Buddleia Variabilis—Clear lilac spikes, rapid and strong grower 1/6.

Buxus Argentea Variegata—A distinct silver variegated form, neat and compact habit, useful for small hedges or specimen plants. 2/6.

Pyramidalis—Tall, upright growing, with dark green leaves. 5/-.

Callicarpa Giraldiana—Small deep violet berries, remaining on the plant after the leaves have fallen. Very curious and decorative shrub. 2/- to 3/6.

Purpurea—An erect growing shrub 5 to 6 feet high, leaves narrowly lance shape, and of a purplish colour. 2/6.

Callistemon Lanceolatus (syn. Citrinus)—Evergreen native shrub with handsome crimson bottle brush-like flowers. Extremely hardy, will thrive in the most exposed situations. 1/6.

Callitris Robusta (The Murray Pine)—2/- to 5/-.

Calodendron Capensis—Beautiful large flowers in terminal panicles, pinkish-white and purple, conspicuous ; requires a warm position ; evergreen. 3/6.

Calycanthus Floridus—A deciduous shrub which produces reddish-brown flowers in the spring. 2/-.

CAMELLIAS

One of the best-known winter-flowering, evergreen shrubs in cultivation grows freely in any fair garden soil, and requires very little attention after planting. We have a good collection of various colours to offer. 3/6.

Angelo Cochii—White, striped with rose.

Aspasia—White, with spots of pink.

Bonomiana—Large pure white ; one of the best.

Bronchia—Small white, but of very good form.

Candidissima—Pure white, early flowering, compact grower.

C. H. Hovey—Crimson scarlet.

Countess of Derby—White, with crimson spots.

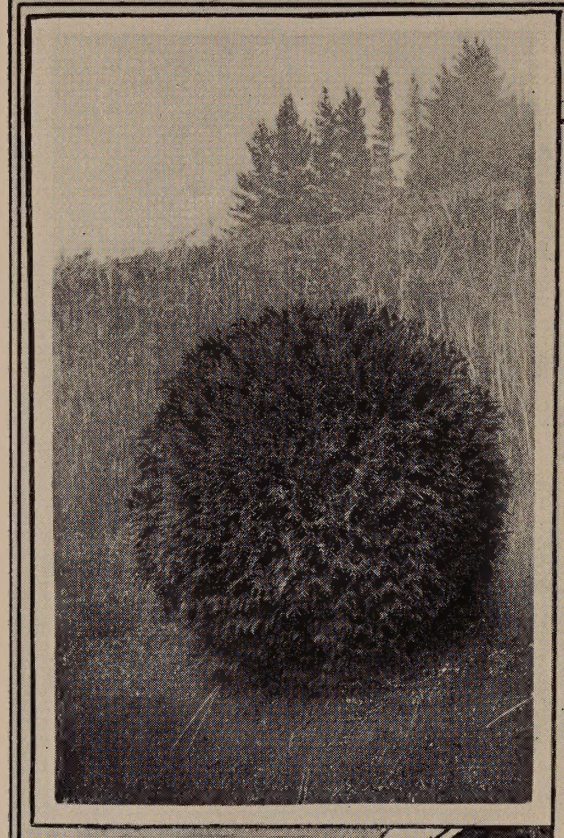
Countess of Ellesmere—White, striped with pink.

Portion of a block containing Lombardy Poplars

Fraxinus Excelsior (English Ash)

Paulownia Imperialis

Spreading Spanish Chestnut



Thuya Occidentalis
Globosa

Cupressus Lawsoniana
Pyramidalis Alba

Cupressus Lawsoniana
Pyramidalis Keesen

Cupressus Lawsoniana
Rosenthali

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Camellias—*continued.*

Fanny Soucholu—Fine form, double ; almost white.
Fimbriata Alba—White, beautifully fringed.
Great Eastern—Dark scarlet ; fine form ; recommended.
Guilfoyles Helen—Pink, striped carmine, central petals bunched, the best striped variety.
Henri Favre—Rosy salmon, petals loose, with stamens intermingled.
Isabella—Pure white, late flowering ; good form.
Joe Van—Flowers medium size, lilac rose, tree dwarf.
Lady Bowen—White, pink stripes.
Lady Parker—Fine rose ; cupped ; perfect shaped.
Lady Sinclair—Beautiful deep pink.
La Graciola—Delicate shade of carmine red, central petals bunched with yellow stamens intermingled ; quite strongly scented.
Lavinia Maggi—White, blotched crimson.
Madame Pepin—Rose-neyron-red, veined deeper ; compact and medium size.
Mathoniana—Deep crimson ; very large ; one of the best.
Mrs. A. M. Hovey—Large deep rose pink, with white marbling throughout the bloom.
Mrs. H. B. Sheather—Rosy salmon, beautiful form.
Optimus—Pink, striped and flaked carmine.
Pink Czar—Masses of single pink flowers with yellow stamens, produced from May till August. Small plants, 7/6.
Red Pressii (syn. Wrightii).
Shell Pink—
Single Red—Bright red, with yellow stamens. 2/6.
Single Rose—Rosy pink, with cluster of yellow stamens at centre. 2/6.
Single White—Pure white, with yellow stamens. 2/6.
The Czar—Large massive single carmine rose flowers with a cluster of golden stamens in centre. One of the best. Small plants, 10/6.
Triumphans—Red, very prolific bloomer.
White Waratah—White, showing yellow centre.
Wrightii—Rich crimson, beautifully cupped.
Camellia Sasanqua—The Japanese winter-flowering Camellia, small foliage and single flowers, with yellow stamens. Very effective. 2/6 to 3/6.

Apple-blossom, Pink, and Double White.

Camphora Officinalis—A fine evergreen tree, suitable for hot districts. 1/6.
Cantua Bicolor—Pendulous trumpet-shaped flowers, pale red and yellow, very effective, evergreen ; 6 feet. 1/6.
Dependens—Rose-coloured trumpet-shaped flowers hanging gracefully from all parts of the tree ; 4 to 5 feet. 1/6.
Carpentaria Californica—Beautiful white flowers in spring ; bushy habit, not easy to transplant, but thrives when established ; 8 feet. 3/6.
Carpinus Americanus (The American Hornbeam)—Colours fairly well in the autumn ; 20 feet. 2/6 to 3/6.
Betulus (English Hornbeam)—A fine deciduous tree somewhat resembling the Common Beech. 3/6.
Caryopteris Mastacanthus (The Blue Spirea)—Silvery grey foliage, bright blue flowers in autumn, hardy ; 3 feet. 1/6.
Catalpa Speciosa—A showy flowering tree, with large leaves. 3/6 to 5/-.
Ceanothus Azureus Grandiflorus—Bunches of beautiful blue flowers produced in great profusion ; highly recommended for every garden ; hardy evergreen. 2/- to 2/6.
Divaricatus—Deep glossy foliage and pale blue flowers ; evergreen. 2/-.
Edwardsii—A hybrid variety from Divaricatus and Veitchianus ; a vigorous grower of compact bushy habit, with bright blue flowers in spring. Highly recommended. 2/-.
Marie Simon—Similar type to Gloire de Versailles, except that the blooms are pink. A very fine variety, and well worth planting. 2/-.
Veitchianus—Small glossy foliage, flowers deep rich blue ; 5 feet. 2/-.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Cedrela Chinensis—A fast-growing tree, leaves a beautiful pink when young; 60 feet. 2/6.

Cedrus Atlantica (Silver Cedar)—Large tree of broad pyramidal shape, recommended for parks and large gardens; 100 feet. 2/-.

Atlantica Glauca—A beautiful variety of the above with glaucous silvery leaves, and a much smaller grower. Highly recommended for a specimen tree. These plants are grafted from the true variety, and are guaranteed true to type; 20 to 30 feet. 3/6 to 5/-.

Deodara (Indian Cedar)—A very hardy tree of graceful appearance, and very popular with all tree lovers. Requires plenty of room to do well; 80 to 100 feet. 3/6 to 5/-.

Deodara Aurea—A golden variety of the Indian Cedar, much smaller than its parent, a beautiful tree. Grafted plants guaranteed true; 40 to 50 feet. 3/6 to 5/-.

Deodara Verticillata Glauca—A distinct and stately variety, the glaucous leaves being whorled and carried on spikes; the effect produced is quite unusual; evergreen; 20 feet. 3/6 and 12/6.

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)—A noble tree with a crown of wide-spreading horizontal branches. 2/6 to 7/6.

Ceratonia Siliqua—An evergreen tree of 15 feet, with deep-green foliage and small yellow flowers. 2/-.

Ceratopetalum Gummiferum—N.S.W. Christmas Bush; very fine flowering evergreen, requires pruning after flowering, and the plants must not suffer from drought. 2/-.

Ceratostigma Willmottiae—A rare and beautiful shrub from China, which produces clusters of deep sky-blue flowers over a long season, and is an acquisition to the list of blue flowering plants; hardy; 3 to 4 feet. 1/6.

Cercis Canadensis—Flowers pale rose, leaves of somewhat glaucous hue, spreading habit. 2/6.

Siliquastrum—A small, hardy, deciduous tree with attractive pea-shaped rosy-red flowers clustered on the branches before the foliage appears. 2/6.

Chamæcerasus—See Lonicera, page 44.

Cestrum Elegans—Bright red flowers produced in pendulous form during the spring; 10 feet. 2/-.

Choisya Ternata (Mexican Orange Flower)—A beautiful free-flowering evergreen shrub of 4 to 5 feet, with glossy foliage and clusters of white fragrant flowers in early spring. Will thrive in any soil or situation. 2/6.

Chorizema Cordata—Dwarf evergreen shrub, with small orange and yellow pea-shaped flowers in winter and early spring; will thrive in poor well-drained soil; 2 to 3 feet. 1/6.

Cistus Sunset—Bears large cerise pink flowers in the spring; very floriferous; 2 feet. 1/6.

Wintoniensis—Foliage grey; flowers large pearly white, with a feathered zone of crimson maroon, and yellow blotches at base of petals; 2 feet. 2/6.

Clethra Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree)—A fine evergreen shrub producing clusters of white flowers similar to Lily of the Valley. 2/6 to 3/6.

Arborea flore pleno—Attractive full double flowers in pendulous racemes. 2/-.

Cornus Florida Rubra—The pink flowering Dogwood. 7/6.

Kousa—A hardy conspicuous flowering shrub, cream white flowers, fine colouring in autumn. 7/6.

Mas—A valuable early yellow flowering shrub, followed by bunches of bright red berries. 2/- and 5/-.

Sanguinea—A deciduous shrub of 6 feet; with greenish-white flowers, followed by black fruit in large clusters; foliage turns brilliant red in autumn. 2/-.

Siberica Alba (The Siberian Dogwood Tree)—A hardy large-growing shrub. White flowers and red bark. 2/-.

Corynocarpus Lævigata (New Zealand Karaka)—A rapid-growing tree with glossy green leaves and yellow berries; suitable for coastal planting; evergreen; 20 feet. 1/6.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Cotoneaster—A dwarf evergreen shrub bearing masses of red berries during the autumn and winter months.

Buxifolia—Semi-prostrate, with large purplish-red berries. 2/-.

Frigida—A fast-growing evergreen, bearing large clusters of crimson berries; 15 to 20 feet. 2/-.

Horizontalis—A useful shrub for rock garden work with its flat fan-like spreading branches with glossy foliage and red berries, the foliage colouring in autumn. 2/- to 3/6.

Microphylla—Prostrate habits, suitable for rockeries; purplish red berries. 2/-.

Pannosa—A variety with slender spreading branches, and neat silvery foliage, flowers white, followed by bright red berries. 2/-.

Serotina—A distinct variety with attractive large silvery-greyish foliage, flowers white, followed by dark red berries; 6 to 8 feet. 2/-.

Simonsii—Branching shrub of 4 feet, with bright green foliage which colours beautifully in the autumn. Red berries. 2/6 to 3/6.

Cratægus Arnoldiana—A very attractive species with large cherry-like fruit. 2/6.

Azarolus—Very attractive when in fruit, which are large orange yellow with a red blush, useful for jelly. 2/6.

Chlorosarca—Pyramidal growth, fruit orange yellow. 3/6.

Coccinea—Variety with white flowers, berries bright red, fine autumn foliage. 2/6.

Cockspur—Berries red, beautiful autumn foliage. 2/-.

Cordata—Flowers white, magnificent for autumn foliage. 2/-.

Douglassi—Flowers white. 2/6.

Horizontalis—This variety forms an umbrella-shaped head. Plants available on standards 7 to 8 feet high. 10/-.

Korolkow—Fine large leaf, fruit red. 2/- to 2/6.

Mexicana—Fruit very large, yellow, like a crab apple; evergreen. 2/6 to 3/6.

Oxyacantha Coccinea flore pleno—Flowers double crimson. 2/- to 3/6.

Oxyacantha Punicea—Single scarlet, very pretty. 3/6.

Oxyacantha Rosea flore pleno—Double bright pink. 2/- to 3/6.

Pyracantha Angustifolia—Long narrow leaves, which are silvery underneath; berries orange scarlet; 6 to 8 feet. 2/- to 2/6.

Pyracantha Coccinea Lelandii—Evergreen, with slender pale green leaves, and produces clusters of brilliant fiery red berries; very good. 2/-.

Pyracantha Crenulata—Evergreen shrub with white flowers followed by red berries which completely cover the branches. Very effective as a garden shrub; also makes a very fine hedge. 2/-.

Pyracantha Rogersiana Flava—A bushy variety with dentated foliage, berries golden yellow, colouring very early and remaining until late autumn; 5 feet. 2/-.

Pyracantha Yunnanense—A spreading variety with coral-red fruits heavily produced. 2/-.

Splendens—This variety makes a very fine tree, and has beautiful autumn colouring; earlier than any other variety. 2/6.

Tanacetifolia Orientalis—A very pretty variety, with much divided leaves and abundance of large red fruit. 2/-.

Crinodendron Hookerianum—Rare evergreen shrub, bears wax-like brilliant coral red flowers of a balloon shape about 1 inch diameter; requires a cool position. 5/-.

Cryptomeria Japonica (Japanese Cedar)—A Japanese Conifer of large size, used much in that country for timber. Of much stiffer appearance than Elegans or Plumosa varieties, which are more popular; 50 to 60 feet. 3/6.

Japonica Compacta—A dwarf, compact shrub of somewhat conical habit, attaining about 2 to 3 feet. 3/6.

Japonica Elegans—A beautiful tree with soft downy foliage which turns a browny red in winter. A very hardy and compact grower for the cool districts; 30 to 40 feet. 2/6 to 5/-. We can supply fine plants 1 to 4 feet high.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Cryptomeria Japonica—*continued.*

Japonica Elegans Compacta—A new dwarf compact form of the popular Cryptomeria Elegans. 2/6 to 5/-.

Japonica Elegans Gracilis—A new variety which is more compact than Elegans and retains its green colour through the winter. 5/-.

Japonica Plumosa—Very similar to Elegans, but yet quite distinct; does not turn to deep red in colour in the winter, and the young foliage is more pendulous. All the Cryptomerias thrive best in moist, deep soil; 20 feet. 2/6 to 5/-.

Japonica Lobbii—Densely branched pyramidal tree, young growths pale green. 5/-.

Cunninghamia Sinensis (Chinese Fir)—In general appearance it resembles the Araucarias. A beautiful tree, emerald green in spring, becoming darker and bronzy by autumn; evergreen. 3/6.

Cupressus Arizonica—One of the hardiest of all Cypresses, standing drought conditions well; horizontal branches and glaucous foliage; makes a very fine tree; 30 to 40 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

Lambertiana Horizontalis—Best tree for large hedges and breakwinds, and a rapid grower. True horizontal variety; 40 to 50 feet. 2/- to 2/6.

Lambertiana Horizontalis Aurea—A golden variety of the Horizontal Cypress, makes a beautiful specimen tree, also suitable for avenues or hedges; 30 to 40 feet. 2/6.

Lawsoniana (Chamæcyparis Lawsoniana)—A beautiful Conifer of graceful pyramidal shape, broad at the base and growing right to the ground. 2/- to 3/6.

Lawsoniana Allumi—A very erect pyramidal form with a very decided bluish colour all the year round. Suitable for formal work; will be very popular when better known. 3/6.

Lawsoniana Argentea Compacta—A very dwarf-growing variety, with beautiful silvery-green foliage. 3/6.

Lawsoniana Aurea—A very fine golden variety. 3/6 to 5/-.

Lawsoniana Aurea Nova—A golden variegated variety. 3/6 to 5/-.

Lawsoniana Blue Jacket—One of the best ornamental Conifers; foliage distinct glaucous blue; 12 to 15 feet. 3/6 and 10/6.

Lawsoniana Compacta Cœrulea—A compact variety with beautiful blue foliage. 3/6.

Lawsoniana Erecta Variegata—Erect habit, foliage variegated green and white. 3/6.

Lawsoniana Erecta Viridis—Handsome deep green foliage, compact upright variety; very suitable for tubs. 3/6.

Lawsoniana Fletcherii—A dwarf Conifer, slowly forming a perfect glaucous blue feathery pyramid; about 4 feet. 5/-.

Lawsoniana Fraseri—Very similar to Allumi in colour and habit, but narrower at the base. 3/6.

Lawsoniana Nana—Very slow growing, dense, globular form. 3/6.

Lawsoniana Olbrickii—Very attractive variety with beautiful pale green foliage. In habit it resembles a large Biota, being globular in growth. 3/6.

Lawsoniana Pyramidalis Alba—Very fine pyramidal habit, with dense foliage of a silvery shade. 3/6.

Lawsoniana Pyramidalis Keesen—A very light coloured variety, neither white nor golden, a good contrast planted against dark green. 3/6.

Lawsoniana Rosenthali—Erect pyramidal form, with light green foliage suitable for formal work. 3/6 and 5/-.

Lawsoniana Triomphe de Boskoop—Nice blue foliage, darker than Stricta Cœrulea. 3/6 and 5/-.

Lawsoniana Variegata (syn. Chamæcyparisioides)—Foliage light green golden variegated. 5/-.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Cupressus—*continued.*

Lawsoniana Versicolor—A curious but attractive golden variety ; showing its colour best in the winter months. Spreading habit. 3/6 and 5/-.

Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)—Larger and more upright grower than Horizontalis, not so dependable for hedges, but makes a very fine shelter tree of large size ; 60 feet. 1/6

Macrocarpa Aurea (syn. Brunniana Aurea)—One of the best of the golden varieties, with deep golden feathery foliage ; recommended for lawn specimens, also makes an attractive hedge. 3/6.

Nootkatensis Lutea—A handsome tree with pendant branchlets, the terminal growths being tinged with yellow ; 10 to 12 feet. 5/-.

Sempervirens Stricta (Italian or Roman Cypress)—A tall columnar tree, grows to about 40 feet. Good plants 3 feet high. 2/6 to 3/6.

Torulosa—Fine tree for hedges, also suitable for breakwinds. Does well near the coast ; 40 feet. 2/6 to 3/6.

Cydonia (Japanese Quince)—2/- to 2/6.

Alba Cincta—White.
Apricot—Rich orange-scarlet flowers.
Atrococcinea—Vermilion red.
Atrosanguinea (Simonii)—
Aurora—Large salmon red.
Boule de Feu—Peach red.
Candidissima—Pink and white.
Cardinalis—Deep scarlet.
Coquelicot—Bright orange red, very floriferous.
Falconnet Charlet—Semi-double rose.
Incendie—Orange.
Macrocarpa—Bright vermilion.
Maulei—Copper red, very floriferous.
Moerloosii—Rosy white and carmine.
Nivea Extus Coccinea—White and rose.
Orange—
Rosea Grandiflora—Salmon rose.
Rosea Plena—Double salmon rose.
Rubra Grandiflora—Pomegranate red.
Sanguinea Plena—Semi-double, geranium red.
Sargentii—Brilliant red, dwarf.
Simonii—Semi-double, velvety dark red, dwarf.
Umbilicata—Bright rose.
Vermilion—Very brilliant red, superb.
Winter Cheer—Bright orange scarlet, dwarf.

Cytisus Proliferus (Tree Lucerne)—A quick-growing hedge plant. 1/- each ; 8/- per doz.

Dacrydium Cupressinum (The N.Z. Rimu Pine)—A tall, graceful tree, with pale-green drooping branches ; requires a cool, moist situation ; 25 feet ; very fine. 5/-.

Franklinii (The Huon Pine)—A distinct Conifer of 20 feet, with attractive weeping branchlets ; suitable for cool moist districts only. 3/6 to 5/-.

Kirkii—A rare and most beautiful pine, easily and quickly grown ; 20 feet. 7/6.

Daphne—The best-known variety with deep pink flowers, deliciously fragrant. 3/6 to 5/-.

Desmodium Penduliflorum—A hardy semi-deciduous shrub of pendulous habit, producing spikes of small purple pea-shaped flowers, the foliage turning golden yellow in the autumn. 2/-.

Deutzia Crenata Magnifica—Bears a profusion of snow-white flowers. 2/-.

Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)—A perennial plant bearing pendulous heart-shaped flowers, deep pink and white. 1/6.

Diosma Pulchrum—One of the best dwarf winter-flowering shrubs, flowers small, bright mauve pink ; 3 feet. 2/-.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Diplacus Glutinosus—Flowers salmon, very attractive, semi-climbing ; 3 feet. 2/-.
Mrs. A. Scholes—Hardy dwarf shrub of about 3 feet, flowers deep crimson. 2/-.

Dysoxylum Spectabile—A large round-headed tree with very fine foliage and creamy-white flowers, often found growing out from the trunk of the tree ; when young prefers shade ; 20 feet. 3/6.

Eleagnus Golden Variegata—A Japanese variety with large golden variegated leaves. 2/-.

Elm (Ulmus)—The finest tree of all for street or avenue planting ; requires deep, heavy soil to do well. These are now worked on the Montana stock to overcome the difficulty of suckering.

Canadian—A good street tree, of rapid growth. 2/- to 2/6.

Campestris (English)—One of the best, rather slow growing at first, but will ultimately grow larger than any other sort. 1/6 to 2/6.

Chichester—Large, broad leaved, upright growth. 2/-.

Dampieri Aurea—A small-leaf golden variety, dwarf growing. 3/6.

Horizontalis—On tall stems. 15/- to 30/-.

Huntingdon—A good growing variety, and first-class for street planting. 1/6 to 2/-.

Louis Van Houtte—This is the finest of all the Golden Elms, large leaf, and of a clear golden colour. 2/6.

Montana Dovei—A first-class novelty, large leaved, strong grower, and good habit. 2/- to 2/6.

Montana Major—Large leaves, habit spreading and irregular, good in some places. 2/-.

Monumentalis—Small leaves, very upright, almost like an upright Poplar ; good for single specimen. 2/-.

Picturata—With very pretty large variegated foliage ; a good specimen tree. 2/- to 2/6.

Purple—Good grower, leaves purple when young. 2/6 to 3/6.

Suberosa (Cork)—Very hardy variety, with rough bark. 1/6 to 2/-.

Turkestanica—A distinct variety with smallish leaves, compact grower. 2/6 to 7/6.

Umbraculifera—A compact-growing tree, and quite distinct from any other Elm. 2/6.

Weeping—Strong trees on tall stems. 15/- to 30/-.

Enkianthus Campanulatus—Very effective, with dark red, waxy, bell-shaped flowers in early spring, orange-yellow foliage in autumn. 5/-.

Cernua Rubens—With smaller red flowers. 10/6.

Japonica—Fine for lawn, white pendulous flowers, leaves turn red in autumn. 7/6.

Erica (The Heath)—Very hardy dwarf, bushy shrub of great beauty, when in flower, thriving in almost any poor soil ; they do not like manure or much lime, decayed leaves are useful ; this helps to hold the moisture. 1/6 to 2/-.

Dawn—Rosy purple, large hanging bells.

Multiflora Daviesii—White, slightly tinted mauve pink, graceful, early and free flowering.

Vulgaris Alporti—Deep crimson.

Vulgaris Purpurea—The Scotch Heather ; purple.

Eriostemon Myoporoides (syn. Nerifolium)—Hardy dwarf shrub of 2 to 4 feet covered in spring with pale pink star-shaped flowers ; will thrive in any open situation ; very free flowering. 2/-.

Escallonia Fretheyii—Flowers a good pink, produced over a long season, and makes a nice shrub. Good for cut flowers, also a good hedge plant. 1/6 to 3/6.

Macrantha—Flowers bright red, useful as a hedge plant. 1/6 to 3/6.

Montevidensis—Flowers white, shaded with pink. 1/6.

Rosea—Flowers coral pink, very hardy. 1/6 to 2/-.

Rubra—Flowers red, blooming from January to March, very handsome and free flowering, foliage rather attractive. 1/6 to 2/-.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Eucalyptus Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany)—1/- each ; 50/- per 100.

Calophylla Rosea—Pink flowering gum. 1/6.

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum)—1/6.

Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum)—1/- each ; 50/- per 100.

Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum)—1/6.

Leucoxylon Rosea—A variety much prized for the beauty of its flowers, which vary in shades of pink ; 30 feet. 1/6.

Eugenia Cyanocarpa—A fine tree producing masses of blue berries ; 20 feet. 2/-.

Floribunda—Beautiful pale mauve-white berries, produced in great profusion hardy plant. E. 2/- to 3/6.

Smithii (syn. Kingiana)—Lilly Pilly Tree. Flowers white, followed by deep rose berries. Can be trimmed, and makes a fine hedge from 6 to 8 feet. As a tree will grow 12 to 15 feet. 2/-.

Ventenatii (Weeping Lillypilly)—Tall growing, graceful foliage and habit, berries white. 2/-.

Euonymus Europeus—A hardy deciduous shrub much valued for its orange-pink berries, which are displayed in winter. 2/6 to 3/6.

Golden Variegated—A strong-growing variety, with bright golden variegated leaves. 2/- to 2/6.

Silver Variegata—A semi-trailing variety with silver variegated foliage. 2/-.

Exochorda Grandiflora (syn. Spirea Grandiflora)—Hardy deciduous shrub, producing snow-white flowers in the early spring. A beautiful shrub for any garden ; 5 to 6 feet. 2/-.

Fabiana Imbricata—Tubular, creamy-white flowers produced in profusion ; 4 feet. 2/6.

Fagus Sylvatica (Beech, Common)—A splendid tree for cool districts, good for specimens or avenue planting. 3/6 to 5/-.

Sylvatica Purpurea—Grown from seed, foliage purple colour. 4/- to 7/6.

Sylvatica Purpurea Grafted—This variety is much darker, almost black ; very fine. 4/- to 7/6.

Sylvatica Tricolor—This variety has purple leaves, margined with white, rose, and crimson. Small plants, 5/-.

Felicia Angustifolia—A small hardy shrub covered in early spring with small purple Daisy-like flowers. 1/o.

Fokienia Hodginsii—A rare and remarkable species from E. China. 3/6.

Forsythia Intermedia Vittelina—A dwarf-growing deciduous shrub, a new variety. We consider this the best of all Forsythias, being upright in habit, about 4 feet, and thickly covered with yellow flowers all over the branches before the leaves appear. 2/6.

Viridissima—Flowers yellow, attractive bell shaped, opening early in the spring. 2/6.

Fraxinus Americana (Alba)—A tall-growing tree with beautiful dark-green foliage. 2/- to 10/-.

Argentea Variegata—Silver variegated leaves, good grower. 3/6.

Excelsior (English Ash)—Does well in cool parts of Australia. 1/6 to 10/-.

Excelsior Aurea (The Golden Ash)—Beautiful golden foliage. 2/6.

Excelsior Aurea Weeping—The weeping Golden Ash on standards ; 6 to 10 feet. From 15/-.

Excelsior Weeping (The Weeping Green Ash)—On standards 6 to 10 feet. From 15/-.

Raywoodii (The Claret Ash)—One of the finest novelties of recent years, the leaves becoming bright claret in the early autumn, retaining its wonderful foliage for nearly two months. 2/6 to 5/-.

Fuchsia Excorticata—A fine tree with red flowers, and later bearing red berries. 5/-.

Gaya Lyallii—One of New Zealand's most beautiful white flowering shrubs, fine foliage, flowers midsummer ; semi-deciduous ; 12 feet. 3/6.

Garrya Elliptica—A hardy conspicuous evergreen shrub, producing in winter long pendulous pale-green catkins. 2/-.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Genista Andreana—Flowers beautiful crimson and yellow, very effective. 1/6.

Andreanus Aureus—Large creamy flowers. 2/6.

Burkwoodii—Of upright habit with deep green foliage; the flowers are brilliant Venetian red, with a gleam of gold; 5 feet. 2/6.

C. E. Pearson—Bright red buds, changing to pink as the flowers open. 2/- to 2/6.

Cornish Cream—Creamy white, with yellow centre. 2/-.

Donard's Seedling—Beautiful variety, vigorous and upright, colour garnet and yellow. 2/-.

Dragon Fly—Rich crimson and yellowish bronze. 2/-.

Lilac Time—Vigorous and dense growing shrub, covered with flowers of lilac pink in early spring; highly recommended. 1/6 and 3/6.

Lord Lambourne—Produces masses of scarlet crimson and pale cream flowers, making one of the most handsome bicolour varieties. 2/6.

Monosperma Pendula—Handsome weeping branches covered with tiny white flowers in spring; 6 feet. 2/-.

Geraldton Wax Plant (Chamælaucium)—Winter-flowering evergreen shrub, waxy myrtle-like flowers of a delicate pale blush pink, thrives best in dry uncultivated soil; 6 feet. 2/6.

Ginkgo Biloba (syn. Salisburia Adiantifolia)—The Maidenhair Tree. 2/- to 3/6.

Gleditschia Triacanthos—A free-growing tree with white flowers, followed by quantities of large beans useful for fodder, evergreen. 2/-.

Gooseberry Flowering—1/6 to 2/-.

Gordonia Anomala—A very rare evergreen flowering shrub, produces large creamy white flowers in the spring. 2/6.

Grevillea Oleoides—Upright growth with stiff olive-like leaves, flowers crimson; 4 feet. 2/-.

Oleoides Dimorpha—Flowers deep crimson, produced along the stems throughout autumn and winter; probably one of the best; 4 feet. 2/-.

Robusta (Silky Oak)—Handsome ornamental foliage, flowers orange in the early spring. 2/-.

Rosmarinifolia—Silvery-green foliage, somewhat like Rosemary, flowers rosy pink; 4 feet. 1/6.

Williamsii—A seedling of Grevillea Dullachiana, taller habit than its parent. 1/6.

Griselinia Littoralis—A splendid hardy evergreen tree of olive-like appearance, with its pale green roundish leaves. 2/-.

Littoralis Variegata—An extremely hardy variegated shrub; good foliage; excellent for hedge plants. 2/-.

Guava (Psidium Cattleyanum)—Evergreen shrub bearing purple fruit which makes an excellent jelly; extra strong plants.

Purple—2/- to 3/6.

Yellow—Similar to the above in growth, with yellow fruit. 2/-.

Hakea Laurina (syn. Eucalyptoides)—A handsome small evergreen tree, producing scarlet flowers during winter. 2/-.

Hamamelis Virginica (Virginian Witch Hazel)—Yellow flowers produced in winter when the leaves are off; 10 feet. 2/6 to 3/6.

Hawthorn—See Cratægus, page 35.

Hibiscus—The Syriacus or deciduous variety, hardy plants that are suitable in all climates, and flower in midsummer, when flowering shrubs are scarce. 2/-.

Cœlestis—Single azure blue, very fine, and one of the finest flowering shrubs obtainable.

Rubis—Large single, deep red.

Hoheria Populnea—One of our most beautiful Lacebarks, with white flowers and fine foliage; quick growing; 15 feet. 2/-.

Populnea Variegata—Novelty, beautiful variegated foliage; a great acquisition; plant in sun; 10 feet. 5/-.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Holly, English (Ilex Aquifolia)—3/6 to 5/-.

English—Variegated sorts. 3/6.

English—Yellow berry variety. 3/6 and 5/-.

Golden Milkmaid—Centre of leaves golden. 3/6.

Golden Variegated—Edge of leaves golden. 3/6.

Japonica—2/6 to 3/6.

Silver Milkmaid—Centre of leaves white. 3/6.

Silver Variegated—Edge of leaves white. 3/6.

Variegated Hedgehog—Has thorns on face of leaf as well as around the edge. 3/6.

Horse Chestnut (Æsculus Hippocastanum).

HYDRANGEAS

The colour in Hydrangeas is a problem and cannot be guaranteed ; while the whites remain quite unaffected, the other varieties may be pink or blue according to the soil in which they grow. To obtain the blue colour the soil must be in an acid condition and contain iron in sufficient quantity, which may be added in the form of sulphate of iron. The pink varieties require lime in the soil. Our soil naturally contains sufficient iron to produce wonderful blue colouring, and we can supply plants in tins or oak barrels in which the blue colours will remain. Prices, in tins, 3/6, and barrels, 8/6, extra; 1 foot plants in 5-inch pots, 1/6; 1 foot to 3 feet plants, out of ground, 2/- to 3/6.

Arborescens Grandiflora Alba.
Baby Bimbinette.
Blue Prince.
Deep Pink.
Dentelle.
F. H. Mathes.
Freya.
General Vic. Vibrage.
Germaine Moulliere.
Gertrude Glahn.
Gloriosa.
Goliath.
Heiderosal.
Krimheld.
La Marne.
Lancelot.
Mad. A. Riverain.
Madam Chantaud.
Mad. P. de Vilmorin.
Madam Raoult.
Madam Truffant.
Marechal Foch.
Matador.
My Ideal.
Neidersachen.
Paniculata Grandiflora.
Parsival.
Queen Alexandra.
Rhinegold.
Rubis.
Satinette.
Triumph.
Variegated.
Yvonne Cayeux.

Hymenanthera Crassifolia—Extremely hardy low-growing shrub, suitable for a windy bank ; fine berries ; 3 feet. 2/6.

Hypericum Moserianum Tricolor—Beautifully variegated pink, white, and green foliage, dwarf evergreen ; 1 foot. 1/6.

Patulum Henryi—A very hardy evergreen dwarf shrub producing attractive yellow flowers in the summer. 1/6.

Idesia Polycarpa (The Wonder Tree)—The most beautiful free-growing berry-bearing ornamental tree. In appearance it resembles the Tilia, but the leaves are larger and it is faster in growth. The foliage is splendid in summer, and flowers of greenish colour are followed by masses of bright red berries, which are not relished by the birds, and last for a long period, retaining their colour even when picked. A fine hardy tree for lawns, gardens, avenues, parks, and street planting ; 15 feet. Price : Plants, 1½ to 2 feet, 3/6 ; 4 feet, 7/6. Per half-dozen, 15/- and 30/-.

Iochroma Grandiflora—A very hardy, handsome shrub, with clusters of blue tubular flowers and broad hairy leaves. 2/6.

Juniper Bermudiana (The Bermuda Cedar)—A dense small tree of pyramidal habit, foliage bluish-green, very ornamental ; 30 feet. 2/6.

Communis Compressa (New)—A dwarf, compact-growing form of the common Juniper. 3/6.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Juniper—*continued.*

Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—A slow-growing, very compact variety. 2/6 to 3/6.

Japonica Aurea (The Golden Japanese Juniper)—Very dwarf and compact. 2/6.

Prostrata—A prostrate form of Juniper suitable for planting on banks and rockeries. 2/6 to 3/6.

Kalmia Latifolia—One of the most attractive of all evergreen flowering shrubs, producing dense masses of uncommon shell-like pink flowers, and glossy leaves. Requires similar soil to the Rhododendron. 5/-.

Kerria Japonicus flore pleno—Hardy deciduous shrub with bright double yellow flowers. 1/6 to 2/-.

Knighta Excelsa (a New Zealand Honeysuckle)—A fine tree for specimen planting in windy situations ; good foliage and very curious flowers. 3/6.

Koelreuteria Paniculata—A hardy tree with beautiful foliage, colouring well before falling in the autumn, bears yellow flowers. 2/- to 2/6.

Kolkwitzia Amabilis—Very hardy Chinese shrub, graceful in habit and very beautiful Weigela-like flowers, pink with a yellow throat ; 5 feet. 2/6.

Laburnum (Cytisus Laburnum)—A well-known yellow flowering tree, of free growth. 1/6 to 2/6.

Adamii—Flowers yellow, suffused with purple. 2/6 to 3/6.

Semperflorens—Autumn flowering. 2/6 to 3/6.

Vossii—The best of the Laburnums, producing in spring pendulous racemes of rich soft yellow flowers measuring up to 18 inches long. 2/6.

Vulgaris Foliis Aurea—Has bright yellow foliage throughout the summer ; yellow flowers similar to the common variety. 2/- to 2/6.

Lagerstroemia Eavesii—Clear mauve, very large flowers ; 5 feet. 2/-.

Rosea (Crepe Myrtle)—An Indian shrub producing panicles of bright pink flowers ; vigorous plants should be cut back after flowering ; 8 feet. 2/-.

Lagunaria Patersoni (syn. Fugosia)—A quick-growing tree, producing pink flowers ; suitable for coastal localities ; 20 to 30 feet. 2/-.

Lantana—A very hardy dwarf shrub, producing quantities of bright coloured flowers almost throughout the year. 1/6.

Diadem—Delicate pink and cream.

Drap d'Or—Rich golden yellow.

Goliath—Orange and red.

Magenta Queen—Rich magenta and orange.

Minnie Basil—Lilac and white.

Larix Europea—A deciduous Conifer, requires damp situation. In tins, 5/-.

Lasiandra Fontainesiana—Semi-trailing species with purple flowers about 2 inches in diameter. 1/6.

Grandiflora—A beautiful variety with large rich deep purple flowers. 2/-.

Laurel Laurocerasus (Common English Laurel)—Useful for large hedges in a cool, moist climate. 2/-.

Lavender Bosisto—Stronger grower and longer flower spikes than Vera; makes a strong border. 1/3.

Leptospermum Alba fl. pl.—A double white form of the native Tea-tree, hardy. 2/-.

Nichollsii—The Crimson Tea-tree, a beautiful bronzy foliage in spring covered with crimson flowers ; 4 feet. 2/-.

Sandersii—A new hybrid bearing large single pink flowers, with deeper centre. 2/-.

Scoparium Roseum flore pleno—Double pink flowers ; very attractive. 2/-.

Leucadendron Argenteum (Silver Tree)—Very handsome evergreen tree with soft, silvery foliage which is most effective all the year. 2/-.

Leycesteria Formosa—Strong-growing shrub, producing bunches of honeysuckle-like flowers in spring, purple and white, evergreen. 2/- to 2/6.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Libocedrus Bidwillii (N.Z. Cedar)—A slow-growing tree of handsome appearance. 5/-.

Decurrens (known as Thuya Gigantea or the Incense Cedar)—A beautiful tree of perfect pyramidal outline, ideal as a single specimen on lawns. 5/-.

Doniana—A beautiful and rare form of the New Zealand Cypress ; native to North Auckland ; 20 feet. 3/6.

Ligustrum (The Privet).

Ionandrum—Very interesting new shrub of regular form and very dwarf and compact habit. Leaves small, nearly round, evergreen, shining, very dense. A good plant for small tubs and rockeries. Price, 2/- to 2/6. Can also supply bushes trimmed to shape. 2/6 to 5/-.

Japonicum—Broad-leaved variety, very suitable for specimens or tub plants. 2/6.

Japonicum Tricolor—Golden variegated leaves edged with pink. In tins, 4/-.

Japonicum Variegatum—Large-leaved Japanese Privet, strong grower, makes a splendid shrub of 8 to 10 feet ; foliage golden and green. 2/6.

Ovalifolium Aureum Elegantissima—The beautiful Japanese Golden Variegated Privet, suitable for specimens or hedges. 5/- per doz. ; 30/- per 100. Specimen bushes from 1/6.

Pubescens—The small-leaf Privet, mostly used for hedges. 1/6.

Vulgaris (Evergreen)—The well-known hedge plant. 15/- per 100.

Vulgaris Golden—The common golden, a very ornamental hedge plant. 30/- per 100.

LILACS (Syringa)

The Lilacs are hardy deciduous plants, and are noted for their attractive flowers of various colours produced in the spring. They like deep rich soils, and are specially suitable for mountainous districts. 2/- to 3/6.

Abel Carriere—Dark blue.
Archevique—Violet.
Belle de Nancy—Satined pink.
Buffon—Rosy mauve.
Chas. Joly—Blackish red.
Chas. Sargent—Blue mauve.
Chas. X—Blackish violaceous red.
Condorcet—Double, blackish red.
De Miribel—Bluish violet.
Dr. Masters—Lilaceous.
Edith Cavell—White.
Edmond Boissier—Dark bluish violet.
Edouard Andre—Pink.
Fertile de Poitou—Dark purple.
Georges Bellair—Light vinous red.
Jacques Callot—Violaceous red.
Jan van Tol—Pure white.
Katherine Havemeyer—Lilac, tinted mauve.
La Tour de Auvergne—Purplish violet.
Leon Gambetta—Lilac rose.
Mad. Casimer Perier—Creamy white.
Madam Lemoine—Pure white.
Marceau—Dark violet.
Marc Michelli—Light bluish lilac.
Marechal de Bassompiere—Double, dark carmine pink.
Marie Legray—Single white.
Maxime Carnu—
Mdlle. Fernande Viger—Pure white.
Michel Buchner—Double rose lilac.
Mirabeau—Deep mauve.
Miss Ellen Willmott—Snow white.
Negro—Dark purple.
Othello—Purplish red.
Paul Dischance—
Persica—Persian Lilac. Erect spikes of pale blue, profuse bloomer, very fine for cutting.
President Carnot—Light lilac.
President Grevy—Double blue.
Prince de Beauvan—Violaceous.
Professor Sergeant—
Reaumur—Dark carmine.
Rochambeau—Dark purplish violet.
Ruhn von Horstenstein—
Souv. de Louis Spath—Blackish red.
Toussa—Light purple.
Toussaint Louverture—Dark crimson.
Volcan—Very dark red.
Walduck Rousseau—Light rose.
William Robinson — Violaceous mauve.
Wilsonii—Strong growth, producing pale pink flowers in spring, very distinct.

Liquidambar Styraciflua—A fine foliage tree, similar to a Maple in foliage, and changing to a beautiful yellow and crimson colour in the autumn. 2/- to 2/6

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Liriodendron Tulipifera—The Tulip Tree grows well in the cooler parts of Australia ; a fine foliage and flowering tree. 2/- to 5/-.

Tulipifera Aureo-marginatum—Similar to the Tulip Tree with its foliage of beautiful golden variegation, the flowers, formed like tulips, are of a greenish-yellow colour, marked with orange at the base. A handsome deciduous tree, rare. 7/6.

Lonicera (syn. Chamæcerasus)—Shrubby Honeysuckle. Hardy deciduous free-flowering shrubs of 3 to 4 feet, that will thrive in any situation, quite distinct from the climbing honeysuckle. Some varieties have a most delicious perfume.

Nitida—Most distinct evergreen shrubs of recent introduction ; the foliage is small, round, and a dark glossy green ; very compact growth ; will trim well for single specimens. This plant will make an ideal dwarf hedge. 4/6 per doz. ; 25/- per 100.

Tatarica Grandiflora Rosea—Flowers bright pink, bordered white. Strong plants ; 2 feet high. 2/-.

Tatarica Rubra—Dark rose. 2/-.

Tatarica Speciosa—Clear rose. 2/-.

Luculia Gratissima—An evergreen shrub of great merit, producing bunches of soft pink scented flowers in midwinter ; requires a sheltered position. 2/-.

Magnolia Conspicua—Flowers large cup-shaped, pure white, scented. 5/- to 7/6.

Fuscata—Port Wine Magnolia, an evergreen shrub, producing small strongly perfumed flowers. 2/6 to 3/6.

Grandiflora—Magnificent broad-leaved evergreen shrub ; produces immense fragrant, bowl-like white flowers. 3/6 to 5/-.

Kobus—White flowers, reverse of petals shaded with light pink. 3/6.

Obovata—Flowers white, the outside being purple, veined with deeper colour, making a striking contrast. 5/-.

Obovata Discolor—Light purple flowers, richly variegated with white. 5/-.

Parviflora—Pure white flowers with deep crimson centre. 10/6.

Soulangeana—The common variety, flowers flesh colour, shaded purple on the outside. 5/-.

Soulangeana Nigra—Dark red flowers. 7/6.

Stellata—Dwarf deciduous variety, flowers pure white. 7/6.

Stellata Rosea—Pink star-shaped flowers. 7/6.

Melia Azedarach (White Cedar)—A hardy deciduous tree with large Ash-like foliage, produces lilac-coloured flowers in spring, followed by yellow berries. A fine shade tree that does well even in hot, dry districts. 2/-.

Meryta Sinclairii—Magnificent bushy headed tree with enormous glossy green foliage. 3/6.

Metrosideros Tomentosa (The New Zealand Christmas Bush)—Produces spikes of brilliant crimson flowers, does well near the coast. Evergreen. 2/- to 2/6.

Mountain Ash (Sorbus Aucuparia)—A quick-growing tree in cool districts, bearing large clusters of red berries. 2/- to 2/6.

Myoporum Laetum—A hardy quick-growing shrub with semi-transparent leaves and purple berries ; suitable for coastal localities ; 20 feet. 2/-.

Myrtus Communis (The European Myrtle)—A dwarf shrub, with attractive foliage and black berries, flowers white ; grows best in the mountain districts. 2/-.

Nandina Domestica (The Japanese Sacred Bamboo)—A handsome decorative shrub with spikes of white flowers, followed by bright red berries. The young foliage turns a beautiful reddish brown. 2/- to 2/6.

Nerium—See Oleander.

Nothofagus Cunninghamii (The Native Beech)—An evergreen tree of great beauty, with small myrtle-like foliage, requires a cool and moist situation ; 30 to 40 feet. 2/6.

Fusca—New Zealand Red Beech, the foliage turning a beautiful colour in the autumn, very useful for cutting, evergreen ; 20 feet. 3/6. In tins, 10/-.

Solandri (Black Beech)—A vigorous species with distinct foliage, evergreen ; 40 feet. 3/6 to 5/-.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Oak (Quercus).

Bicolor—Large-leaf variety, turning scarlet in the autumn. 2/6 to 3/6.

Coccinea—The best of the Scarlet Oaks, the leaves being larger than Palustris, which turn to crimson in the autumn. 2/6 to 7/6.

English—A well-known variety. 2/- to 3/6.

Imbricaria (Shingle Oak)—2/6 to 3/6.

Lusitanica—The evergreen variety. 2/6 to 7/6.

Macrocarpa—Leaves very large, making beautiful autumn foliage. 3/6 to 5/-.

Mirbeckii—Another evergreen variety. 3/6.

Palustris—Known as the Scarlet Oak, very fine in the autumn. 7/6 to 20/-.

Pedunculata Fastigiata (The Cypress Oak)—A handsome pyramidal tree. 2/6 to 3/6.

Rubra—A beautiful large-growing tree, the foliage turning scarlet in the autumn. 5/- to 7/6.

Toza—Dwarf evergreen ; 15 feet. 2/6 to 3/6.

Turkey (Cerris)—A good grower with pretty foliage. 2/6 to 3/6.

Olea Cunninghamii—A large-growing tree with very long, narrow leaves ; 30 feet. 3/6.

Fragrans—Evergreen, small orange flowers, highly perfumed. 2/6 to 7/6.

Oleander (Nerium)—Very hardy evergreen shrub, thriving well in any soil or situation ; 6 to 8 feet. 2/- to 2/6.

Alba Grandiflora—Flowers large white.

Delphine—Rich crimson.

Luteum Plenum—Semi-double, creamy yellow.

Mrs. F. Roeding—Semi-double, salmon.

Punctatum—Single pink.

Souv. de Cazalis Allut—Rich dark crimson, single.

Splendens—Very large, double pink.

Osmanthus Variegated—A compact evergreen shrub with variously shaped leaves, prettily variegated ; 4 feet. 2/6.

Parrottia Persica—A rare shrub or small tree producing magnificent autumn foliage of yellow, red, and pink effects ; slow growing in their first few years. Small plants, 5/-.

Paulownia Imperialis—A quick-growing tree, with large leaves and sweetly-scented blue flowers. 2/-.

Pavia (syn. Æsculus Macrostachya)—Known as the autumn-flowering Horse Chestnut. A shrubby variety with long terminal panicles of white flowers. Thrives best in moist clayey soil, and should be allowed to make a large mass. 2/-.

Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle)—1/6 each ; 12/- per doz.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)—Deciduous bushy shrubs, covered in spring with fragrant white flowers. They are perfectly hardy, and will thrive in almost any soil or situation. We can supply strong plants from 2 to 4 feet. 2/- to 2/6.

Argentine—Very large, double, pure white, strongly perfumed.

Atlas—Large single white, new.

Banniere—Semi-double, snow white, strongly perfumed.

Belle Etoile—Large, milk-white, centre pink.

Bicolor—Large flowers, pure white, maculated pink in the centre.

Coronarius—Common mock orange, small yellowish white, very heavily scented.

Enchantement—Thick clusters of double white fragrant flowers, of most striking appearance.

Fleur de Neige—Small white flowers.

Girandole—Double white.

Grandiflorus—Large single, very floriferous.

Lemoine Erectus—Single, pure white.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Philadelphus—*continued.*

Nivalis—Small single, pure white.

Souvenir de Billard—Very large, single white.

Sutzmanni—Single, white.

Velleda—Pure white round flowers, fragrant.

Virginal—Largest double white, sweet scented.

Voie Lactee—A fine variety with enormous single pure white scented flowers.

Zeyheri—Medium-sized single white flowers, very floriferous.

Photinia Glabra Rubens—A pretty evergreen with bright red new growth in spring ; good for hedge ; 2 to 3 feet. 2/6.

Serrulata—A hardy evergreen large-growing shrub with handsome dark-green serrated foliage. The young leaves in spring are rich crimson, and flowers white in panicles, followed by yellow berries. Makes a fine hedge or breakwind, thriving in dry districts. Cut back in winter ; 12 to 15 feet. 2/-.

Phyllocladus Glaucus—A very interesting rare tree ; leaves large and of dull coppery colour ; evergreen ; 20 feet. 3/6.

Trichomanoides—Celery-topped Pine. A tree with celery-like foliage ; makes a splendid specimen, hardy and ornamental ; 30 feet. 3/6. In tins, 5/-.

Picea Pungens (The Colorado Spruce)—Distinguished by its glaucous silvery-blue prickly leaves, slow growing, a useful Christmas tree. 2/6 to 3/6.

Pinus Insignis (syn. Radiata)—The well-known pine, used extensively for break-winds, shelter belts, timber, etc. Strong plants in pots ; 50 to 60 feet. 12/- per doz. ; 50/- per 100.

Pittosporum Eugenioides Variegata—Foliage pale green, bordered with silvery white. 2/6.

Nigrescens Variegated—A silver variegated form of the small-leaved black-stemmed Pittosporum. Makes a handsome specimen ; 8 feet. 3/6.

Planes, Oriental (Platanus Orientalis)—A well-known tree for street planting ; does well almost anywhere. 2/- to 2/6.

Podalyria Grandiflora—Hardy evergreen shrub with silvery foliage ; flowers pea shaped, of a lovely shade of pink. 2/-.

Podocarpus Dacrydioides—A useful ornamental tree for swampy localities ; 50 feet. 3/6.

Ferrugineus—A hardy tree, much resembling the English Yew ; slow grower ; 30 feet. 3/6.

Spicatus—A fine hardy tree of slow growth ; very durable timber ; 30 feet. 3/6.

Pomaderris Apetala—A fine evergreen ornamental tree, rapid growing and hardy ; 15 feet. 3/6.

Elliptica—The dwarf Tainui. This shrub should be in every collection, its masses of golden-yellow bloom making a beautiful show ; flowers the year after planting ; evergreen ; 5 feet. 3/6.

Pomegranate (Punica Granatum)—1/6 each ; 12/- per doz.

Populus Alba (The well-known Silver Poplar)—1/6 to 7/6.

Alba Richardii—A small-growing variety, suitable for restricted areas. Foliage bright golden yellow above and silvery white beneath. A fine colour contrast. 2/6.

Bolleana—An improved Silver Poplar. 1/6 to 7/6.

Deltoides—A most vigorous grower, leaves very large, with the main veins distinctly shaded red. 2/6 to 3/6.

Deltoides Caroliniensis—The Carolina Cottonwood. Small leaves, vigorous grower. 2/-.

Dilitata (Lombardy)—Upright Poplar, well known. 1/6 to 3/6.

Golden (Monilifera Aurea)—A brilliant tree, producing golden colour from spring to autumn. Yearling trees 6 feet high available. 1/6 to 5/-.

Lasiocarpa—Also a new introduction. A handsome tree with large heart-shaped leaves of bright green ; the petiole and main veins are of a bright red colour. A native of Central China, where it will grow from 20 to 40 feet high. 2/6 to 3/6.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Populus—*continued.*

Macrophylla (Ontario Poplar)—A strong-growing variety with large leaves, the best for street planting. 1/6 to 10/-.

Monilifera—A free-growing variety and shapely tree. 1/6 to 20/-.

Tremula—The true Aspen, Trembling or Whispering Poplar, so called on account of the leaves always being on the move. 2/6.

Yunnanensis—A pretty, very fast-growing Chinese species with large leaves, whitish-glaucescent beneath, and slightly coloured ; 30 feet. 2/6 to 5/-.

Privet—See Ligustrum, page 43.

Prostanthera Lasianthos (Australian Lilac)—Flowers pinkish white, with purple spots ; strong upright grower ; 8 feet. 2/-.

Sieberi—Hardy evergreen shrub, completely covered in the early spring with light lilac flowers. 2/-.

Protea Mellifera—An evergreen woody shrub, producing large pink flowers with long stamens ; does well near the coast. 2/-.

Punica Granatum (The Pomegranate)—Hardy deciduous shrub with large attractive single scarlet flowers, which produce large edible fruit. 1/6.

Granatum Flore Pleno—Large double scarlet flowers. 2/-.

Retinospora—These are dwarf Conifers of varying size and habit, very ornamental, and can be highly recommended for specimens, tubs, walls, etc., but require a cool position with a fair amount of moisture.

Ericoides—Heath-like Retinospora, of compact, rounded shape, green in summer, but turns brown red in winter ; 8 feet. 3/6 to 5/-.

Filifera—Green weeping thread-like foliage ; 8 feet. 3/6 to 5/-.

Filiformis—Weeping form with slender thread-like branches. 3/6.

Leptoclada—One of the best of this group. A beautiful slender-branched variety of upright growth and blue-green colour, particularly suitable for tubs. 3/6 to 5/-.

Obtusa Crippsii—A lovely golden Conifer of graceful type, colour very striking, slow growing ; 6 feet. 3/6.

Obtusa Nana—A slow-growing, dwarf, and compact dark green shrub, a fine lawn specimen ; 6 feet. 3/6.

Obtusa Nana Alba—An attractive variety of dwarf, compact habit, foliage green with white spots ; suitable for planting in tubs, walls, or rockeries ; 3 feet. 3/6.

Obtusa Nana Aurea—A most beautiful golden form of the above, dwarfer in habit, should not be planted where the heat will affect it, as the foliage burns ; 2 feet. 3/6.

Plumosa—A very hardy variety, with brown-green foliage ; 8 to 10 feet. 3/6.

Plumosa Alba Picta—A variegated form of the above, makes a fine specimen for lawns, etc. ; foliage green and white ; 6 feet. 2/6 to 5/-.

Plumosa Aurea—Lovely golden foliage, very effective ; 6 feet. 2/6 to 3/6.

Sieboldii—Japanese species, light green, compact and vigorous, very graceful. 3/6.

Squarrosa—A strong and hardy variety with blue-green downy foliage, very compact ; 10 feet. This variety can be clipped to any shape. 3/6.

Squarrosa Sulphurea—A variety with compact habit and pale sulphur yellow foliage ; 5 feet. 3/6.

SPECIAL NOTICE

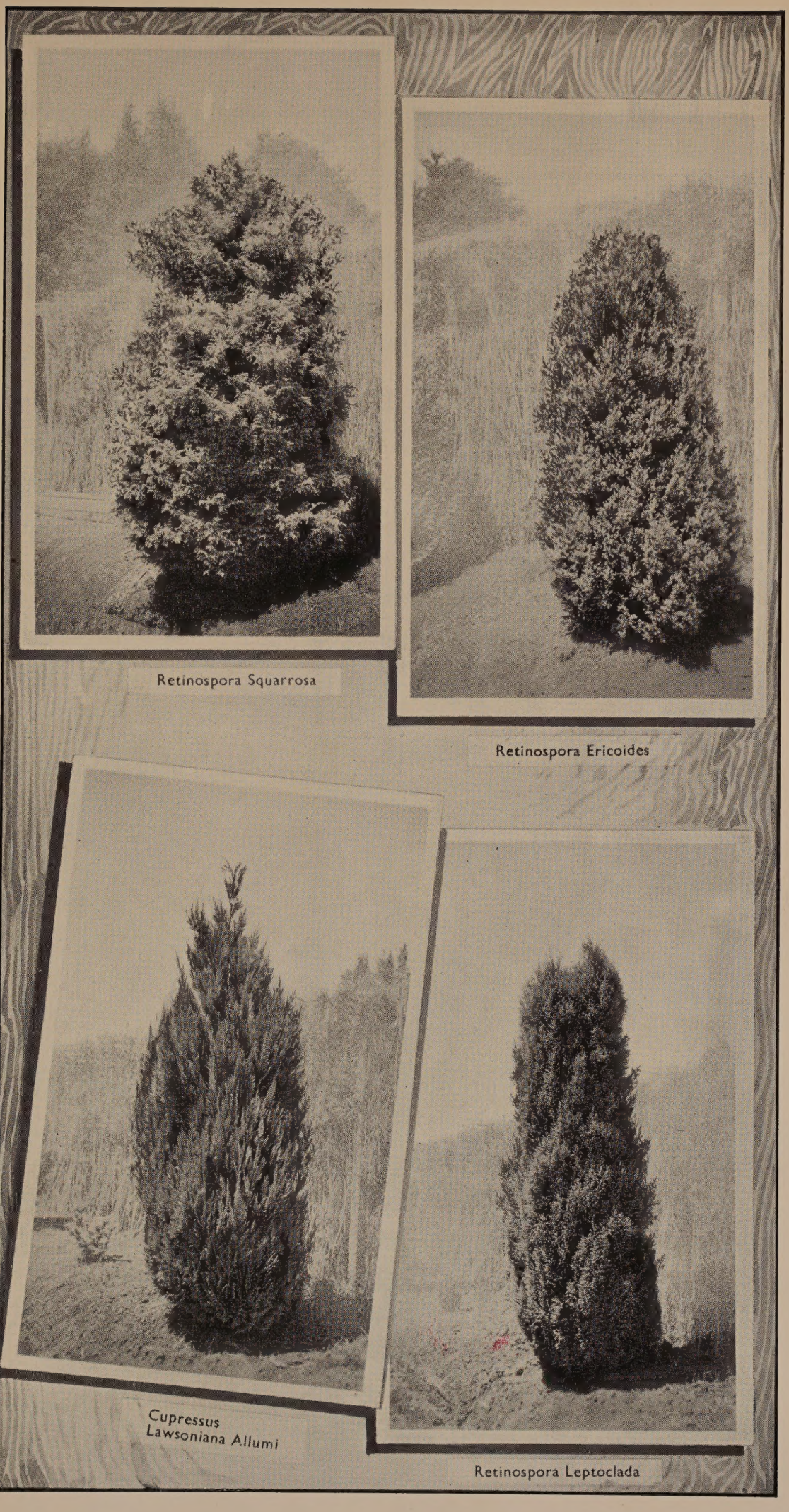
The prices shown in this catalogue are for plants of our own selection at the Nursery. Freight and delivery charges must be paid by the purchaser.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

RHODODENDRONS—Price 5/- each, where not otherwise stated

The Rhododendron is one of the most ornamental and beautiful flowering shrubs. In the spring they become covered with showy trusses of brilliant and various coloured flowers. The plants do not like lime, and should be planted in a half-shaded position ; they do exceptionally well in the hills.

Admiral Piethein—Lilac .. **10/6**
Alarm—White, carmine edge.
Album Novum—Pale heliotrope.
Alexander Dancer—Bright rose.
Alice—Deep pink **10/6**
Alsace—Red.
Amphalios—Pink.
Arboreum—The tree Rhododendron ; red.
Arthur Helps—Crimson edge, white centre.
Ascot Brilliant—Deep crimson, **10/6**
Atropurpurea—Deep purple.
Aucklandii—Light crimson .. **10/6**
Bagshot Ruby—Blood crimson **7/6**
Beethoven—Lilac red, purple blotch.
Bernard Crisp—Pale rose pink. **10/6**
Black Prince—Very dark red.
Boule de Feu—Fiery red.
Britannia—Bright crimson .. **10/6**
Broughtoni—Rosy crimson.
Bylsianum—White, margined cerise.
Caractacus—Purplish crimson.
C. B. Van Nes—Dark scarlet. **7/6**
Chev. Felix de Sauvage—Red, dark spots **7/6**
Comte de Gomer—White and crimson edge.
Concessum Roseum—Light pink, spotted rose.
Cornubia—Blood red .. **7/6**
Corona—Coral pink **7/6**
Corry Koster—Light pink, spotted crimson **7/6**
Countess of Athlone—Mauve. **7/6**
C. S. Sargent—Red **7/6**
Cynthia—Rosy crimson.
Decorator—Clear rose, spotted.
Deep Crimson.
Doncaster—Scarlet crimson .. **7/6**
Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys—Aniline red **7/6**
Dr. Hooker—Very like Cynthia.
Dr. V. H. Rutgers—Aniline red. **7/6**
Duchess of Edinburgh—Pink.
Edward Rand—Red, yellow eye.
Elfrida—Pale rose pink.
Emperor de Morac—Dark lavender, brown eye.
Ernest Gill—Blood red .. **10/6**
Everestianum—Rosy lilac .. **7/6**
Fanny—Lilac.
Fastuosum flore pleno—Lilac. **5/-** and **7/6**
Field Marshal—Rosy red.
Floribunda—Deep mauve.
Francis Dickson—Bright red.
Frederick Waterer—Crimson.
Gaiety—Crimson rayed.
G. A. Sims—Deep scarlet crimson **10/6**
Gemmatum—Bright scarlet, deeply spotted.
Giranoides—Rosy purple.
Goldsworth Crimson—Crimson **7/6**
Goldsworth Pink—Pink .. **7/6**
Gomer Waterer—White, slightly blushed **7/6**
Harrisii—Scarlet **10/6**
Imperatrice—Pink.
Imperatrice Eugenie—Pink.
Isobel Meers—Rosy crimson.
Jackson Superba—Deep pink.
Jenny Lind — Pale lilac, maroon blotch.
Joseph Whitworth—Dark purple, dark spots.
Kate Waterer—Rosy crimson, yellow centre.
Kettledrum—Purplish crimson.
Kewense—Blush white .. **10/6**
Lady Clermont—Rosy scarlet, blotched.
Lady C. Walsh — Blush, edged pink **7/6**
Lady de Rothschild — Blush spotted **7/6**
Lady Dorothy Neville—Clear pink.
Leonidas—Bright pink.
Limbatum—White, margined crimson.
Lindsayanum—Bright crimson **7/6**
Loder's White—Pale pink, fading to white **10/9**
Louis Pasteur—Pink .. **7/6**
Lucidium—Purplish lilac.
Macranthum—Light red.
Maculata Grandiflorum—Lilac, large flower.
Madam Cachet—Violaceous.
Madam Emile Fessart—Rosy lilac, olive green throat .. **7/6**
Madame Moser—Double red.
Madam Rosenthal—Clear pink.
Mammoth—Rose.
Message of Peace—White, tinged mauve **10/6**
Minnie—Bluish white, orange blotch.
Monstrous—Rose, paling at centre. **21/-**
Mrs. E. C. Stirling—Blush pink. **7/6**
Mrs. Henderson.
Mrs. J. H. Van Nes—Pink, spotted **7/6**
Mrs. John Penn—Salmon pink, crimson edge **7/6**
Mrs. John Waterer—Rosy crimson.
Mrs. L. A. Dunnett—Rosy pink, white centre **7/6**



Retinospora Squarrosa

Retinospora Ericoides

Cupressus
Lawsoniana Allumi

Retinospora Leptoclada

BANANA

RED STATESMAN

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued..

Rhododendrons—*continued.*

Mrs. P. den Ouden—Crimson. **10/6**
Mrs. R. S. Halford—Deep crimson.
Mrs. Robt. Wallace—Pink, fading to white, crimson blotch .. **7/6**
Mrs. Shuttleworth—Scarlet, light centre, very fine.
Mrs. Standish—White.
Mrs. Walters—White centre, edged bright crimson.
Napoleon 3rd—Pale rosy pink.
Nobleanum—Scarlet crimson.
Peter Koster—Crimson, pink edge. **7/6**
Pictum—White, dark spots.
Pink Pearl—Flesh pink. **5/-** to **7/6**
Pink Perfection—Pink .. **10/6**
Ponticum—Purplish lilac.
Ponticum Variegatum — Deep mauve, margined white.
Prince Camille de Rohan—Rosy pink.
Prince Eugene—Blush, intensely spotted.
Princess Christian—White, orange blotch, black spots.
Princess de Wagram—Pink, with copper spots **7/6**
Princess Eugene—Blush.
Princess Juliana—Pink, fading to white **7/6**
Princess Mary of Cambridge—Mauve, paler centre.
Prof. F. Bettex—Scarlet, spotted. **7/6**
Professor Hugo de Vries—Deep pink **10/6**
Raphael—Rose, speckled.
Robert Croux—Red.
Rosetta—Pink.
Roseum Elegans—Rose.
Sir A. Guiness—Rose.
Sir Humphrey de Trafford—Deep crimson.
Sir John Moore—Red.
Sir Robert Peel—Crimson. **5/-** to **7/6**
Socrates—Light pink.
Standard of Flandres—Crimson.
Star of Ascot—White, black blotch. **5/- to 7/6.**
Stella—Pale rose, spotted.
Surprise—Pale violet, black blotch.
Sweet Simplicity—White, edged clear pink.
Sydney Herbert—Lavender.
The Queen — Blush, changing to white.
The Strategist—Bright rosy pink. **7/6**
The Sultan.
The Warrior—Rosy crimson.
Tintoretto—Light pink.
Unknown Warrior—Bright red. **7/6** and **10/6**
Van der Hoop—Tyrian rose .. **7/6**
Van Weerden Poelman—Crimson. **7/6**
Vervaeneana fl. pl.—Double violet.
Waterer's Victoria—Violet, spotted black.
W. E. Gladstone—Pink, fine truss.
White Pearl—Pure white.
Wm. Downing—Deep amaranth, black blotch.

RHODODENDRON, HIMALAYAN—Price, 3/6 to 5/- each

This section contains many that are indispensable because of the compact, semi-dwarf habit of growth ; their flowers are large trumpet shape, and sweetly scented.

Countess of Haddington—Blush white.
Countess of Sefton—White, tinted pink.
Fragrantissima—White.
Gibsonii—White.
Multiflorum—White.
Præcox Elegans—Light violet.
Princess Alice—White.
Virgatum—Blush rose.

Rhodotypos Kerrioides—A spreading deciduous shrub with large foliage, flowers white, followed by berries which turn black in autumn, and remain after the foliage has fallen ; 4 feet. 2/6.

Rhus Cotinus (Smoke Bush)—A plant with distinctive foliage which colours in autumn. The flowers are pale flesh colour in loose feathery panicles ; 8 feet. 2/-.

Cotinus Foliis Purpureis—A recent introduction notable for the rich purple foliage persisting through spring and summer, turning clear deep wine colour in autumn ; 6 to 8 feet. 3/6.

Succedanea—The best of all the Rhus family, the leaves turning a beautiful crimson in the autumn. 2/6.

Typhina Laciniata—A very handsome form, with finely dissected foliage, which turns brilliant red in autumn ; 4 feet. 2/-.

Ribes Sanguineum (Crimson Flowering Currant)—1/6.

Sanguineum Atrosanguineum—A quick-growing shrub, similar to the common variety, but the flower is of a deeper red. 1/6.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Robinia Bessoniana—A noble-looking tree of fine regular growth, very ornamental, and one of the best trees for planting avenues. 2/-.

Decaisneana—A variety remarkable for its vigour and the abundance of fine rose-coloured flowers it produces. 2/-.

Kelseyi—A large-growing shrub with attractive foliage, produces an abundance of very fine rose-coloured flowers ; makes a handsome plant, one of the best of the Robinias. 2/6.

Rosea—A very pretty dwarf-growing variety, with large rose-coloured blooms. 2/-.

Royena Lucida (Cape Snowdrop)—A dwarf shrub with shiny dark green foliage, young growth tinted red ; flowers white ; 5 feet. 2/-.

Salix Babylonica (The Common Weeping Willow)—1/6.

Cinerea Tricolor—Leaves variegated with green, white, and pink. 2/-.

Laurina—Laurel-like ; 8 feet. 1/6.

Rubra (Pussy Willow)—An upright grower, producing large silky buds in early spring, useful for cutting, strong plants. 1/6.

Vittelina Aurea (The Golden Willow)—A tree of rich golden-yellow branches and pale green foliage. 1/6.

Schinus Molle (The well-known Pepper Tree)—1/6 each ; 12/- per doz.

Terebinthifolius—Broad-leaved Pepper Tree, grows to 20 feet. 1/6.

Sciadopitys Verticillata (The Japanese Umbrella Pine)—A striking shrub or small tree of pyramidal form, hardy and slow growing. 3/6 and 5/-.

Sequoia Gigantea (The Californian Big Tree)—The trunk of this tree is clothed to the ground with short, slender, upcurving branches, making it very ornamental 3/6 to 7/6.

Sempervirens (Californian Redwood)—A noble-growing tree for the cool districts, grows to an enormous size ; 200 feet. 2/6 to 3/6.

Sorbus Aucuparia—See Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree. 2/- to 2/6.

Cuspidata (Vestitia)—Broad-leaved variety, large berries. 2/6 to 3/6.

Foliolosa—Leaves long, scented white flowers, fruits red. 7/6.

Fructu Lutea (Fifeana)—Similar in every respect to the common Rowan Tree, but berries are yellow. 3/6.

Spartium Junceum—Golden-yellow pea-shaped flowers ; first-class hedge plant. 1/6.

Spirea Anthony Waterer—Dwarf variety, bearing brilliant carmine flowers ; 2 feet. 1/6.

Billardi—A tall-growing hardy shrub, bearing attractive carmine-pink flowers in summer ; useful for cutting ; 5 feet. 2/-.

Callosa Alba—Dwarf hardy shrub with white flowers in summer. 2/6.

Callosa Rosea—Similar to above, but flowers are pink. 2/6.

Prunifolia flore pleno—A very hardy deciduous shrub, pure white small double flowers clustering along the branches, autumn foliage ; 4 feet. 2/-.

Reevesiana flore pleno—Large bunches of pure white double flowers. 1/6.

Van Houttei—Another hardy white-flowering variety. 2/6.

Stenocarpus Sinuatus (Fire Tree)—Beautiful palmate foliage, flowers bright scarlet. 2/-.

Sterculia Acerifolia (Illawarra Flame Tree)—Produces large bunches of scarlet bell-shaped flowers ; very conspicuous ; splendid avenue tree. 2/-.

Diversifolia (Kurrajong)—A handsome evergreen tree, flowers creamy white, very suitable in hot, dry districts for avenue or street trees, good shade tree. 2/-.

Hybrida—A cross between Acerifolia and Diversifolia, splendid foliage which drops in the late spring, and then the tree produces masses of pink blooms. 2/6.

Stranvæsia Davidiana—Very ornamental Chinese shrub or small tree, producing clusters of scarlet berries. 3/6.

Symphoria Vulgaris Variegata—A good variegated shrub to fill a corner, being very hardy and useful for cutting to use with cut flowers ; 3 feet. 1/6.

Symphoricarpos Fructu Albo (Racemosus)—A very hardy dwarf deciduous shrub, flowers pink, followed by large snow-white berries. 2/-.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Tamarix Africana—A very hardy deciduous tree suitable for poor soils or sea coasts, strong grower, flowers pink. 2/-.

Tetrandra Purpurea—A variety with dark reddish-purple shoots and deep red flowers ; 10 feet. 2/-.

Taxodium Distichum (Weeping Swamp Cypress)—Deciduous. A large-growing and beautiful tree, suitable for lakeside or moist positions. A good timber tree ; 50 to 60 feet. 2/- to 3/6.

Taxus (The Yew)—These are ornamental slow-growing Conifers with beautiful dark-green foliage ; they produce berries which make them very attractive. They require cool, moist soil for best results.

Baccata (English Yew)—3/6.

Tecoma Guilfoylii—Orange scarlet. 2/-.

Telopea Oreades (Victorian Waratah)—A small and more easily grown form of the well-known N.S.W. Waratah, flowers freely produced, deep red and somewhat flat, very hardy. 2/-.

Speciosissima—The well-known N.S.W. Waratah, producing large crimson flowers.. 2/6.

Thuya Obtusa Chabo-hiba—Green, compact pyramid. 5/- to 7/6.

Occidentalis (American or Western Arbor Vitæ)—These shrubs are much hardier than the Biota Oriental Arbor Vitæ, and will stand in hotter and more exposed situations. Suitable for tubs and specimens for formal gardens. Dwarfer varieties also suitable for rockeries. Respond well to light trimming. 3/6.

Boothii—Very compact, conical shape. 3/6.

Columbia—Tall growing, conical, variegated with white. 3/6.

Compacta—Very dwarf and compact. 3/6.

Froebelli—Dwarf, compact, and naturally ball shaped ; ideal for tubs. 3/6.

Globosa—Similar in growth to Froebelli. 3/6

Hoveyi—Loose growing, conical. 3/6.

Hoveyi Variegated—Similar to above, but variegated. 3/6.

Little Gem—Very dwarf and compact. 3/6.

Pyramidalis—Has the habit of the Roman Cypress, and will be wanted when better known, being upright and slender. 5/-.

Spathii—Dwarf form with heath-like foliage, brownish in colour. 3/6.

Versmanni—Strong grower, compact, conical. 3/6.

Vervæneana—Strong, conical. 3/6.

Warreana—Dwarf, conical. 3/6.

Thuyopsis Dolabrata—A slow-growing Conifer, very distinct, and adapted for small gardens ; 30 feet. 2/- to 2/6.

Dolabrata Nana (Latævirens)—Dense, dwarf form. 2/6 to 3/6.

Tilia Europea (Lime or Linden)—A first-class ornamental tree for cool districts. 2/6 to 5/-.

Platophylla—Much larger leaves than the Europea. 2/6 to 5/-.

Tristania Conferta—A fine quick-growing evergreen tree, with broad foliage. Suitable for street planting in hot districts. 1/- to 1/6.

Laurina—A quick-growing evergreen tree, producing yellow flowers. 2/-.

Veronica Andersoni Variegata—Flowers blue, foliage heavily margined white ; 3 feet. 1/6.

Hulkeana—Produces long sprays of lilac-coloured flowers, useful for cutting. 1/6.

Imperialis Variegata—Dwarf variety with leaves showing three colours, flowers blue. 1/6.

Macroura—Lavender. 1/6.

Viburnum Americanum (The Cranberry Bush)—Of open spreading habit, very decorative in fruit. 1/6.

Bituensis—Similar to Carlesii, flowers not as large, beautiful autumn foliage. Deciduous. 3/6.

Carlesii—A very hardy flowering shrub, flowers white, shaded pink, resembling the shape of Bouvardia flowers, very sweetly scented. Deciduous. 5/-.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

Viburnum—*continued.*

Fragrans—A hardy shrub, flowers white and wax-like ; very fragrant. 2/6.

Lantana Versicolor—The foliage is pale yellow in the spring and summer, changing to various colours in the autumn. 2/6.

Macrocephalum (Chinese Guelder Rose)—An evergreen shrub with enormous white flowers. 2/6.

Nudum—Uncommon, free flowering, berries blue black. 2/6 to 3/6.

Opulus (The Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree)—2/- to 2/6.

Opulus flore pleno (The Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree)—Good for autumn foliage. 2/- to 3/6.

Rhytidophyllum—A new evergreen variety with large crinkled leaves, buff underneath. Large cluster of yellowish-white flowers in spring, succeeded by red berries in autumn. 2/6 to 3/6.

Sargenti—A new large-leaved variety, very showy. 2/6.

Tomentosum—Evergreen, producing large heads of white flowers. 2/6.

Tomentosum Plicatum (Japanese Snowball)—One of the most showy of deciduous flowering shrubs. Flowers pure white in rounded clusters at the end of the twigs, followed by red berries. 2/6.

Virgilia Capensis—A very fast-growing shrub with attractive foliage and handsome pea-shaped purple and white flowers. 2/-.

Vitis Alicante Bouchet—The ornamental Vine, which turns a glorious bright scarlet in the autumn ; very hardy and vigorous. 1/6

WEIGELA (syn. Diervilla)

Beautiful hardy deciduous shrubs of 6 feet or more, clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers produced abundantly in spring. Can be supplied in small or large plants as desired. 1/6 to 2/6.

Abel Carriere—Rich rosy crimson, extremely floriferous.

Amabilis—Pale pink.

Alba—White.

Arborea Grandiflora—Mauve pink, changing to white.

Cameleon—Clear pink, changing to red, purplish buds.

Candida—Pure white.

Conquete—Good rose pink, large flowers.

Eva Rathke—Dark crimson, recommended ; 4 feet.

Gigantiflora—Flesh pink.

Le Printemps—Large pink flowers.

Nana Variegata—Fleshy white flowers, attractive variegated foliage.

Othello—Dark red.

Rosea—Fine rosy pink, one of the best.

Variegata—Similar to above, with fine variegated foliage.

Splendens—Yellow flowers in summer, grown for its fine autumn foliage.

Stelznerii—Bright pink.

Styriaca—Clear rose, buds red, extremely floriferous.

Van Houttei—Rosy pink and white, effective and free flowering.

Willow—See Salix, page 50.

Wistaria Brachybotrys—A magnificent white-flowered variety, a most profuse bloomer and lasting in flower longer than any other variety. 2/-.

Multijuga—Lavender. 2/-.

Multijuga Alba—White. 3/6.

Multijuga Rosea—Pale pink. 3/6.

Sinensis—Flowers pale lavender. 2/- to 3/6.

Sinensis Alba—White. 2/- to 3/6.

Xanthoceras Sorbifolia—A deciduous shrub or small tree with leaves like the Rowan Tree. The flowers are rather large, white, with blood-red marks at the base. A native of China. 2/-.

KIKUYU GRASS

A hardy perennial grass, grows freely in all kinds of soil, and will stand drought well; relished by all kinds of stock. Established from roots only.

Strong roots, 7/6 per 100; 60/- per 1,000

STOCKS

Prices on Application

Apples—Northern Spy **Peaches** **Plums**
Apricots **Pears** **Quinces**

Table showing the Number of Plants required for an Acre of Land.

Distance Apart.	Number of Plants.	Distance Apart	Number of Plants.	Distance Apart.	Number of Plants.
Feet		Feet		Feet	
30	48	16	169	8	680
28	55	15	193	7	889
26	64	14	222	6	1,241
24	75	13	257	5	1,742
22	90	12	302	4	2,722
20	100	11	360	3	4,840
19	120	10	435	2	10,890
18	134	9	537	1	43,560
17	150				

A Few Hints to Amateur Planters

The land should be well prepared by ploughing and harrowing to a depth of not less than nine inches, in dry land twelve inches, and properly drained if too wet or any soakage from higher land occurs.

When trees arrive they should at once be unpacked and watered if at all dry. If not ready to plant at once, dig a trench sufficiently deep to cover the roots. The bundles of trees (usually tied up in tens) can be put into the trench and roots well covered with fine soil; in this state they will keep fresh for weeks.

In planting, the roots of the trees should be trimmed with a sharp knife, and all bruised parts cut off. The holes should be dug deep and wide enough to take the roots without any doubling up or cramping. The trees, bushes, etc., should be planted a shade deeper than they have been in the ground previously. This can easily be seen by the different colour of the bark, and will leave the tree in the same position as in the nursery when the ground has settled down.

Distance for planting is usually twenty feet apart; less will do for Plums and Cherries and for small private gardens. Gooseberries and Currants six to eight feet apart; Raspberries in rows six feet apart, one foot in the row; Strawberry plants fifteen to eighteen inches, thirty inches between the rows.

When planted, Aimonds, Apples, Pears, Quinces, Plums, Peaches, Nectarinest Apricots, Cherries, Persimmons, Mulberries, etc., should be cut back to six or eighs inches from the stem; maiden trees or rods cut back to the height the stem is required, usually twelve to fifteen inches. Currants, Gooseberries, and Vine, should be cut down to two or three buds. Citrus trees (Oranges, Lemons, etc.) should be cut back same as other fruit trees, and if the leaves shrivel they should be cut off; they should also be staked and tied so as not to move about with the wind. Walnuts and other nuts are not pruned.

C. A. NOBELIUS & SONS PTY. LTD.,

Gembrook Nurseries, Emerald.

LYPTICIDE

(Regd.)

Insecticide and Fungicide

We have imported a quantity of Lypticide Spray from England where it is now extensively used, both for glasshouse and outdoor spraying, and we can supply to clients in small quantities.

Lypticide is a safe, non-poisonous preparation from Eucalyptus Oil, and is clean and pleasant to use, but is a very effective destroyer of all insect life, eggs, larvae, etc.

We recommend this Spray particularly for the control of Thrips which are attacking the foliage of Rhododendrons and Azaleas, Conifers, and almost all evergreens, also for Green Fly and other Aphides.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Foliage and branches should be sprayed both from above and below until the leaves begin to drip, and the spraying should be done, if possible, in fine weather, the most suitable time being towards evening. Do not spray in bright sunshine. Use a fine cloud sprayer with considerable pressure. "LYPTICIDE" only kills by contact, and it is, therefore, important to see that every part of the plant is thoroughly sprayed.

The following strengths are recommended. Stronger solutions may be tried in bad cases, whilst a weaker solution may be employed as a preventive:—

(1 Gallon equals 160 fluid ozs., or 320 tablespoonsful.)

GREEN FLY AND OTHER APHIDES on Carnations, etc.—Four tablespoonsful to one gallon of water.

RED SPIDER, MEALY BUG, THRIPS.—One small teacupful to one gallon of water.

MILDEW on Roses, Tomatoes, Vines, etc.—Five tablespoonsful to one gallon of water.

CATERPILLARS on Vegetables, etc.—Four tablespoonsful to one gallon of water.

Prices:

4/- per pint. 7/6 per quart. 25/- per gallon

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OAKS POPLARS

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Deciduous,
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